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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1865. NO. 273.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 144.

CITY ITEMS.

Old Port.
Sherry and Madeira Wines, the finest grades, for the use of invalids, at McClarran's Drug Store.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery
Can be cured ninety-nine times in a hundred by using the medicine prepared only by Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street.

For Medicinal Use.
Get your liquors at McClarran's Drug store.

A Few More Left.
A few more of those fine, fashionable summer hats—braid, linen resorte, and white French felt hats, at the extensive and popular hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, which will be sold at less prices than at any other house in the city. Don't forget the place, Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street.

Blackberry Brandy.
The finest article, for medicinal use only, at McClarran's Drug Store.

"Bell's Old Rye Whisky,"
Acknowledged to be the finest in the market. Invalids in search of a pure article should use it by all means. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Working Men
Will find a superior article of heavy kip sewed boots and brogans at extraordinary low prices, at McClelland's Auction Emporium, Masonic Hall Building.

Dr. A. Wiley,
Late Surgeon in the Pennsylvania Reserves, has opened an office at No. 72 Wylie street, in this city. His experience in the army as a physician and surgeon during the war, renders him a valuable acquisition to the medical "corps" of Pittsburgh.

"Pure Cognac Brandy,"
And all liquors of the finest grades, for medicinal use, at McClarran's Drug Store.

Remember
McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1865.

ONE thing is very certain—and it is what the South should see and take warning from—the course which some of the Southern leaders are pursuing will, if anything can, render the condition of that section of the Union even worse than it is. Do they dread negro suffrage and political equality? Then let them cease to rebel against the conditions which the war has imposed on them. Do they desire a mild policy by the Government? Then let them cease to invite the rigor of the law, and show that mildness will do as well. The South should remember that if the war has not been fought through it certainly will be. We are strong enough for that. We trust it may not become necessary to strike another blow; but should the contumacy of the South make it, let them rely upon it the blow will break everything in pieces so small that it will be easier to make anew than "reconstruct." As between "reconstruction" and new construction there may come to be so little to choose that a slight circumstance will determine the fate of the South to be what JEFF. DAVIS said it would be if independence was not granted—annihilation. It is not to be disguised that there is a growing feeling in the land that it is for the interest of the South not to further exasperate.

DISPOSED OF AT LAST.—The angry discussion which has been going on in Chicago over the distribution of the proceeds of the late Sanitary Fair is at length ended. The controversy was on giving one-half of the money to the Sanitary Commission, those opposing it doing so on the ground that the Commission being no longer in existence has no need of money. It was argued that the whole of the money could be properly employed in establishing the Soldiers' Home, the heir of the Sanitary Commission. The Executive Committee finally decided on Thursday, that after paying $50,000 to the Christian Commission, the balance be equally divided between the Sanitary Commission and the Soldier's Home.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—The fractional currency redeemed daily is said to amount to fifty thousand dollars. The entire amount of fractional currency being upwards of $21,000,000, the re-issue at such rate of new notes for the whole amount, occurs once only in fourteen months. This period is entirely too protracted, for the notes in that time get dirty, greasy, and repulsive to use. Convenience of the public and a sure preventive of successful counterfeiting, could be effected by devising a method of redemption and re-issue that would renew the outstanding fractional currency once in every six months, or oftener. The expense of this to the Government would be inconsiderable. A proper standard of cleanliness could be established, and all notes below it paid for taxes or postage might be retained, redeemed, and new ones supplied.

THE CABLE EXCITEMENT IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—By recent advices from Heart's Content, Newfoundland, we learn that considerable excitement prevails in that region in reference to the Great Eastern and the cable. Everything in the shape of a house has been hired or bespoken months ago; and these being inadequate to the demand, it is contemplated to pitch whole camps of tents. An enterprising Yankee could have made a good thing of it by starting a "Cable House," and we are not sure but one of our countrymen may be hovering round with such an institution rolled up under his arm—he would make money to his *heart's content* for a few days. To those who shall see the sublime seacoast scenery of Newfounland for the first time, the Great Eastern will prove but a very secondary object of wonderment.

SOUTHERN EXODUS.—The Richmond *Bulletin* says: "The emigration fever among the young men of the South is unabated. We hear every day of parties being made up by those dissatisfied with the present condition of affairs who contemplate seeking their fortunes in other lands. Brazil seems to be the central point of attraction, and Wade Hampton the Bacon of our modern Argonauts. Upon this point we would like to offer a word of advice to our young men. There is no doubt that Brazil is a good country, but Virginia is a better; and besides Virginia needs their services, and Brazil does not. The moral of all this, which we submit to our young men, is simply this: to control their feelings; to follow General Lee's advice, and abide the fortunes of their State and section.

USEFUL SPITE.—The New Orleans *Picayune* says that "on account of the demoralization of negro labor in many parts of the State the white population have vigorously and industriously taken hold of the work themselves, and are producing some of the best crops now growing. The people are beginning to see that under the new system of African labor, or rather want of system, no further dependence is to be put in that race, and they have resolved to do their work themselves." Nobody will be found objecting to that. When the white men in the South go to work, the South will know what real prosperity is.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* denies that the colored schools at Richmond, Virginia, have been closed, adding that he has "yet to meet the first man or woman in Richmond who now objects to negro education. Whatever the people of Virginia may be politically they are not fools, and knowing that slavery is dead they can easily realize that the more intelligent the free negro the more valuable he is as a laborer."

A REQUEST BY EX-GOV. LETCHER.—Ex-Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, recently addressed a communication to the State Department, requesting a copy of the United States Statutes at Large, which will be forwarded to him without delay. This circumstance is a happy omen, as it evinces John's intention of recovering his former knowledge of the laws which he was one of the first to violate and defy.

COMMENDABLE BRAVERY.—The Worcester *Palladium* believes there is great danger to be apprehended from Southern women on the restoration of peace. To which the Richmond *Republic* wisely adds: "The sex is proverbially dangerous, but mankind have always shown a perfectly reckless courage in encountering the dear creatures."

OUR DISABLED HEROES.

A HOME FOR THEM IN PITTSBURGH

What the Sanitary Commission Has Been Doing.

Our Infirm Soldiers and Sailors to be Cared For.

A NOBLE PUBLIC PHILANTHROPHY

THE HOME FUND $180,000.

Our Eastern neighbors in this State have recently effected an organization for the purpose of providing a home for our disabled soldiers and sailors. Their project contemplates the purchase of several hundred acres of land in some suitable locality, and the erection of buildings for workshops, and facilities for light agricultural pursuits: so that, once opened, it may be nearly as self-supporting as possible. Although late in making the movement, the effort is a praiseworthy one, and will doubtless be successfully carried through. It would be a burning shame upon the people of the State if they did not make some provision for the suitable maintainance of those heroes who have been incapacitated for self-support through their wounds and sufferings, received and endured in behalf of the whole people. And these maimed soldiers and sailors should not be required to ask for the comforts of a home, but its portals should be opened to them at once

While our friends in the eastern part of the State are only awakening to a sense of their duty in this matter, it is pleasant to know that here, in Pittsburgh, a Soldiers' Home will be opened up within the next month. The Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, it will be remembered, by resolution appropriated twenty-five per cent. of the net earnings of the Fair of 1861, towards providing a Soldiers' Home, the sum thus provided reaching eighty thousand dollars. The Committee immediately began looking around for a site for the proposed home, and it was ascertained that to purchase the necessary ground and erect a suitable building would exhaust the fund, and throw the support of the institution upon the charity and benevolence of the public. Thus matters remained until the month of May, when the Executive Committee held a meeting on the subject of increasing the appropriation towards the proposed home. At that time, it was manifest that the funds of the Sanitary Commission would not all be required for the support of operations in the field, inasmuch as the war was virtually ended, and there was no probability of any future engagements. After a careful consideration of the matter, the Committee resolved to appropriate the remaining fund, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, toward founding and maintaining the Soldiers' Home, thus increasing the fund to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

A committee, consisting of F. R. Brunot, C. W. Batchelor, Joshua Hanna, Mark W. Watson and Jas. O'Connor was appointed to secure a suitable building and grounds for the new home. Circumstances so happened that the Government was compelled to give up the use of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, which, under its management, had been enlarged by the erection of additional buildings. On giving up the buildings and grounds, they, of course, reverted to the managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, with whom the Executive Committee on the Soldier's Home immediately put themselves in communication. An arrangement was speedily consummated with the managers of the Hospital for the use of a part of the main building. It is the intention, therefore, of the managers of the Home, to keep the building open, as heretofore, for the reception of hospital patients, and to provide for a skillful treatment of their cases.

Having secured the use of a portion of the main building for the Home, the committee next, through the influence of Secretary Stanton, who desired to aid by all means in his power the philanthropic object in view, purchased at private sale all the beds, bedding, drugs and fixtures belonging to the Government. One of our most influential druggists visited the hospital, and examined the drug store carefully, the result justifying him in pronouncing it the most complete affair of the kind in the State, added to which was the fact that the drugs were of the best character, having been originally obtained through the United States Dispensatory at Philadelphia. The Committee, in fact, secured everything in the main building, belonging to the Goverament, which could be usefully employed in the management of the new Home.

Through the kindness of Secretary Stanton, the Committee were also enabled to secure at private sale the additional buildings erected by the Government while the grounds were in its occupancy. These buildings, it is proposed, will answer for workshops, should any of the disabled veterans feel disposed at any time to labor. While it is not designed that the inmates shall labor for their maintainance, the managers will feel it their duty to encourage any effort on their part to make themselves useful, and will provide such employment for them as will best suit their tastes and ability to perform.

We learn that Secretary Stanton has directed Col. Cross, Quartermaster at this post, to place the buildings and grounds in as good repair as they were when first taken possession of by the Government. This Col. Cross has commenced to do, and with his accustomed energy will push the work rapidly to completion. At all events the buildings will be in proper condition for the reception of our disabled soldiers and sailors by the latter part of the present month, or early in September.

The sum now appropriated by the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Commission, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, has been funded in Government bonds, and it is estimated that by the judicious management of the Home, as is proposed, the interest will very nearly support the institution. We learn that it is the design of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission to elect on Wednesday a Board of Managers of the Home, who will conduct the affairs of the new institution. The Board of Managers will select a competent and trustworthy army surgeon, one who has had ample experience in both camp and hospital, to take charge of the entire operations of the Home. Of course there will have to be a certain degree of military rule enforced on the premises, and guards will have to be mounted regularly day and night, in order to keep out unwarranted intruders. An experienced army surgeon, therefore, will be required to be in charge of the institution.

Thus it will be seen that the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission have not been idle these past twelve months, but, without any unnecessary blow of trumpets, unlike our eastern friends, have been quietly and steadily performing their self-imposed duty of providing a home for our soldiers and sailors. True enough, the people have contributed the means wherewith to accomplish this result, but have the people any idea of the time, which is beyond price, as well as money, these same committee men have expended in arriving at the accomplishment of the object of their labors? It has been no remunerative task to them, and only the necessities and honest demands of our noble soldiers has impelled them to undertake and achieve what they have. For this they will receive not only the blessings of those for whom they have labored, but also the thanks of a grateful community.

In this connection it may be well to mention, for the benefit of the people of the western counties of Pennsylvania, that the Pittsburgh Soldier's Home will be open to all their disabled soldiers whose friends cannot provide them with a home. It is hoped that the fund already secured will be sufficient to maintain the inmates of the new home, but it is not desired to deny the philanthropic and patriotic the pleasure of making donations when they feel disposed to do so.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital was erected in 1849 and 1850, under the auspices of a Board of Managers, composed of twenty-three well-known and influential citizens, of whom there are now living only the following: Thomas Bakewell, John Harper, John Graham, William Holmes, J. K. Moorhead, J. H. Shoenberger, W. W. Wallace, Jacob Painter and C. F. Spang—the two latter not now being members of the Board. The ground comprises about twenty-four acres, thirteen of which were donated by Mrs. Harmar Denny, and the remainder by Mrs. E. W. H. Schenly. The buildings have a front of two hundred and seventy feet, the centre being four stories in height, and the wings three stories each. The right wing contains two wards, each seventy feet long by thirty-three feet wide; the left wing has two wards, each thirty-five feet long by thirty-three wide. Extending back at right angles with the left wing is another ward, thirty-five by forty-four feet in dimensions. Running through the entire length of the building is a corridor ten feet wide. There are separate water closets in each ward, the entire buildings and grounds being supplied with water through a large private pipe from the upper basin. The accommodations of the buildings were sufficient for about two hundred and fifty patients, but the Board of Managers desiring to extend the sphere of their usefulness in caring for the insane, and finding the building not wholly adapted for the purpose, secured three hundred acres on the Ohio, below the city, where they erected the present noble edifice, known as the Dixmont Hospital. This building, when completed, will have a front of seven hundred feet. It contains now over two hundred patients.

About the time when Dixmont was ready to receive the insane patients, then in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Government took military possession of the building for a General Hospital. Since it has been in the hands of Government, the building has been kept in good order, and the grounds have been carefully attended to. The building originally cost upwards of $70,000, and, it is safe to say, it could not be erected now for less than $150,000. The situation is a beautiful and healthy one; the building is large, comfortable and substantial, and the grounds are as handsome as a well-kept flower garden. As said before, the institution will, when fairly in operation, be open for the reception of sick helpless and infirm soldiers, and all persons receiving accidental injuries. Due notice will be given of the time of opening.

ASTRONOMICAL.—The planet Venus is now the morning star, and makes a splendid appearance in the east just before dawn. She is about thirty degrees ahead of the sun, and followed by him in the same track across the heavens. On a clear day she may be seen with a pair of good eyes until she is half way down to the western horizon, and perhaps longer, though the glare of the sun in the afternoon renders its observation somewhat difficult. The observer, to obtain the best view and avoid too much strain on the eyes, should take his look from under the shade of a tree or building.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Latest from Europe.

HIGHLY INTERESTING NEWS.

FARTHER POINT, July 31.—The Hibernian, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 20th, and Londonderry on the 21st, passed Farther Point this evening.

A Valentia telegraph of the 19th says, the steamers Great Eastern and Carolina have arrived, all well. The former goes to Bantri to-day, whilst the latter is laying the shore end of the cable, and this will be accomplished on the 21st or 22d, if the weather moderates. The war steamers Terrible and Sphinx are also here.

The election returns to the evening of the 19th show 579 members returned, of whom 334 are Liberals and 245 Conservatives—net Liberal gain is 20.

Satterwaithe's circular says: Transactions in American securities are scarcely up to the average of the past few weeks. Five-Twenties, after reaching 72¼, have reacted to 71¼@71½. In railroad stocks there have been some large transactions during the week. Illinois Central shares have advanced $3, closing at 80¾@80½. Erie at one time was as high as 55, but on sales to realize profits have given way, closing at 53½@53¾.

The Cholera had broken out in Birmingham. Large numbers of paupers are said to have been attacked.

FRANCE.—The Bourse on the 19th was flat. Rentes 67f 45c.

SPAIN.—A dispatch relative to the recognition of Italy, on the 15th, is said to contain no conditions nor restrictions of an essential character. A progressionist meeting was soon to be held at Madrid to determine the course to be pursued at the next election.

ITALY.—There was an earthquake on the 18th in the Copania District. Several lives were lost and a great damage to property.

EGYPT.—Advices from Alexandria to the 14th show a gratifying daily decrease in the cholera. On that day there were only two deaths of cholera. At Cairo there was also a decrease, although the mortality continued high. There were 156 deaths on the 14th.

TURKEY.—The cholera was spreading in Constantinople. Strict sanitary measures were adopted.

LONDON, July 21.—The elections are now determined. The Liberals gain 20. Gladstone is elected in South Lancashire.

Constance Kent, who pleaded guilty to murder, has been sentenced to death.

The Liverpool markets are buoyant, with considerable advance on all descriptions of cotton, which was afterward partially lost. The authorized quotations are: Orleans, fair nominal; middlings, 20d; uplands fair, nominal; middlings, 19¾d; Texas fair, nominal; middlings, 15¼. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Stock 432,500 bales, of which 27,000 bales are American.

LONDON, July 22.—Consols closed at 90@90⅛ for money; Illinois Central 80, Erie 54, U. S. 5-20's 71½@71¾. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased.

Interesting from North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 25.—The Raleigh *Progress* continues to denounce the reckless use of the pardoning power in North Carolina. This misplaced leniency is making the leading rebels of the State, who are daily receiving pardons, still more defiant and disloyal than before. Comprising the public men of the State, they have all been designated as delegates to the coming State Convention, which body, it is known, they will control. The negroes and Union men are the special objects of their hatred, whose peace depends entirely upon the enforcement of the confiscation law, which disarm only the disloyal, who will be beyond the reach of the Federal authorities as soon as the new State Government is inaugurated.

It is understood that they who hold State securities for upwards of forty millions of dollars, contracted since the rebellion for war purposes, will make a strong effort to have the same assumed by not providing against it in the new Constitution.

The Union men are endeavoring to have the call for the State Convention delayed until Congress meets, which will save time as well as a great expense, as the proposed constitution is destined to be repudiated by the people, as it is very apparent it will be of a very obnoxious character, judging from the material designated to compose that body. These treacherous leaders who have been pardoned through Gov. Holden's recommendation are now organizing in every county, and openly assert their party as strong enough to defeat Mr. Holden or any other candidate for Governor, who fails to identify himself with them. Gov. Holden drafted a call for a convention some time since, and sent it to President Johnson for his ratification. Since then the opposition to an early convention has assumed formidable proportions and is daily gaining strength.

RALEIGH, July 27.—Hon. Wm. A. Gray, an ex-member of the rebel senate, and the political leader of this State, who is to be a delegate to the coming State Convention, says that under no circumstances will he consent to the return of North Carolina into the Union if the negro suffrage question is made a condition. Mr. J. H. R. Ross, of this city, who has recently received a federal appointment, and who has been designated to represent this District in Congress and also in the approaching State Convention, denies his position to the slave question by saying that if he had the power, he would re-enslave every slave who is now free. Some of the County Conventions which have nominated rebel leaders as candidates to the State Convention, instruct them to favor by Constitutional or Legislative enactment, the binding out of liberated slaves to their former masters for a term of years. This is the material already designated to represent North Carolina in her convention, and also in Congress.

The Union men attend at these fresh developments of disloyalty and are organizing for the purpose of demanding the immediate enforcement of the confiscation law, which they claim will drive the rebel leaders and sympathizers from the State and enable men of clear record to present a constitution and a delegation to Congress which that body can consent to accept.

LATE WASHINGTON ITEMS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A Washington special to the New York *Commercial*, dated July 31, says: The Military District of Alexandria has been discontinued, and the officers ordered home. General De Russey, commanding a division, and General Wells, Provost Marshal of the defenses South of the Potomac, have been ordered to Washington.

The President returned from his excursion this morning.

The damage to the furniture, &c., in the executive Mansion, from Saturday's storm is estimated at $3,000.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A special to the *Post*, dated Washington the 31st, says: It is confidently reported that the President has made Gov. Wells, of Louisiana, Provisional Governor, that the full control of that State may be obtained, and rebels be prevented from holding office.

The last of the 9th corps was mustered out of the service on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Postoffice Department sent a letter by this morning's mail, notifying Mr. Washburn of his appointment as Postmaster at Philadelphia. A number of Federal appointees in the Southern States have been unable to execute their bonds, and to take the required oath that they have never voluntarily borne arms, or given aid and comfort or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility against the United States, and that they have not yielded a voluntary support to the late rebel Government.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

The Conspirators Mudd, Arnold, Spangler, and O'Laughlin en route for the Dry Tortugas.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The steamer Chase brings Havana dates to the 27th.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondent details a tour to Darien, Brunswick, and St. Mary's, Ga.; Fernando, Jacksonville, Picolata and Palaski, Fla. At each place he found the people had suffered much from the war, and there was but little evidence on their part of making repairs upon their much damaged and badly battered towns. People were scarce, and money more so. Darien is a mass of ruins.

At Brunswick there was no business, and of people only a few soldiers and loifing negroes. The same was the case at St. Marys, Fernando, Jacksonville, Picolata and Palatka, but the interior of Florida is much less injured than the places on the sea coast, and it is said there is much more bacon, molasses, sugar, &c., in the State than for a number of years. The people generally are cheerful, and appear to be satisfied with the new state of affairs.

Brevet Brigadier General H. D. Washburne left Savannah for his home at Terre Haute, Indiana, via. Augusta, on the 26th.

Brigadier General Dwight left on the 27th for his new command, the District of Altona, Northern Georgia.

Mudd, Arnold, Spangler and O'Laughlin arrived at Hilton Head on the 29th, on their way to the Dry Tortugas.

The Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Gen. Marshall Lefferts, Engineer of the American Telegraph Company, and Constructing Engineer of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, leaves this city this evening for Nova Scotia and New Foundland, to be present at the landing of the cable and inspect the telegraph lines connecting with American telegraph lines, in order to insure the prompt transmission of dispatches from the ocean telegraph, which is the leading characteristic of the great American telegraph lines under Gen. Lefferts' supervision.

The Texas Expedition.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A Clarksville, Texas, letter of July 12, says: Notwithstanding so many weeks have elapsed since the embarkation of the Texas expedition began, it has not yet fully arrived. There being still a portion of Gen. Russell's brigade, 26th corps, behind, and the 4th corps are at New Orleans.

Our troops are stationed along the Rio Grande and through the country.

Fire at Williamsburg New York.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A fire in Williamsburg this afternoon destroyed fourteen dwellings on Lindel Place and Sanford street, occupied by families of the middle and poorer classes. The fireman found in one of the buildings a quantity of counterfeit dies and plates of fractional currency, and a box of partly printed fifty cent notes.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

THE STATE OF IOWA.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

JEFFERSON CO., IOWA, July 25, 1865.

This is the wet season in this western country, and therefore we have not any very good news to send from this far country with regard to the crops. The chintz bug, which here is so destructive to the wheat crop, has been kept from its depredations in a great measure this year by the wet, but there was but little spring wheat sown, and we never sow much fall wheat, but what there is, both spring and fall, is good. Rye is good, and there was more sown than there has been for the last ten or twelve years, but it has been damaged considerably by the rain since cut. Oats are generally good, the straw and grain both heavy, but very much fallen by the continual rain; they are laid so flat there will be considerable loss, and will be very difficult to harvest. Corn, the great staple of this country, is not very promising; the weather has been too cool, and all know that a shower of rain is good for corn, but too much of a good thing is not good. It was very promising in the forepart of the season, but if the rain continues two or three weeks longer the crop will be short.

Of apples I may say there are none, the late frost destroyed the most of them and what was left were taken by the canker worm. Grapes look fine, and Iowa without doubt is well adapted to the raising of grapes.

These prairies are the place for cattle, and they are up to their knees in grass and ready for the market. Buyers are only offering from three to four cents, but no doubt it will be much higher when it gets to be city meat.

I stated above that this was the wet season here; it is a fixed fact, resting on the testimony of the oldest inhabitants and all others who have followed, embracing a period of at least twenty-eight years, that every seventh summer is a wet one. And now, Mr. Editor, will any of your Pittsburgh philosophers, or any others any where, inform us through the COMMERCIAL why it is so, for this is a matter that we in the West for various reasons feel interested in.

A.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

All the present Federal office holders in Philadelphia have been reappointed.

Sir E. P. Tache, Premier of the Canadian Government, died on Sunday.

Fred. Heitkamp was murdered in Toledo on Sunday and robbed of a gold watch and a small sum of money.

Late advices from Mexico state that General Stone, of Ball's Bluff notoriety, has abandoned Maximilian, and is about leaving that country.

W. W. Corcoran, of Washington City, has presented his building on H street in that city, valued at thirty thousand dollars, to Columbia College.

Much destitution is said to exist in the neighborhood of Dalton and Atlanta. The people are returning to find their houses destroyed.

The star candle manufactory of William H. Woods & Co., Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire Sunday night.

A riot occurred in Cummingsville, Ohio, on Sunday, in which three men were shot and a large amount of property destroyed.

Ex-Governor Letcher, of Virginia, has been furnished at his own request, with copies of the laws passed by the United States Congress since 1860.

Among the petitioners for pardon on Saturday were J. T. Lamkin, rebel ex-Congressman from Mississippi, P. D. Roddy, rebel cavalry General in Alabama, and W. C. Rives, of Virginia.

The seizure of the Commercial Bank of Memphis reported. It is supposed that money that should have been in the Custom House has been appropriated by the Bank.

The delay in trying Wirz, the rebel prison keeper, is to enable the Judge Advocate to procure witnesses from the South. Over forty witnesses have voluntarily reported.

Dr. Gwin is reported to be in Texas, or at least in Matamoras, swearing the downfall of the Emperor and of the Empire. His first step in that direction will be to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government.

Persons possessing the best means of obtaining information, intimate that the rebel General Dick Taylor obtained permission to visit his brother-in-law, Jeff. Davis, and that he is now at Fortress Monroe.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that persons who entered the Union service after having aided the rebellion, are not entitled to the benefits of the pension laws. An Executive pardon even cannot modify the law.

Gen. Sprague, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, reports that the whites in Arkansas and Missouri are in a worse condition than the blacks—the latter are willing to work, the former are not.

The trial of Captain Werz, the Andersonville jailor, has been again postponed. The Judge Advocate (Colonel Chapman) is at present engaged in the preliminary examination of the witnesses for the Government. The trial will doubtless come off the early part of next week.

In one company of the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, now doing duty at Norfolk, there are twenty industrious young men, all from Bucks county, in this State, who, having saved, on an average, $1,500 apiece, intend settling in the neighborhood of this city when they are discharged from the service. They are farmers, and it is their intention to purchase land and go industriously to work at tilling it.

The Government has forwarded instructions to the Commander of the Department of Virginia to reduce the volunteer cavalry under his command to two regiments. Similar orders have also been sent to the Commanding Generals of the Middle and North Carolina Departments, directing them to discharge, with the exception of one, all volunteer cavalry regiments attached to their respective commands.

The *Abend Zeitung*, speaking of the Harris trial, says: The result of this trial shows plainly why the friends of Jeff. Davis are so anxious to have him tried by a jury. Jeff. Davis has been captured in woman's dress as an unprotected female, and this circumstance would be sufficient for a Washington jury to declare him not guilty. For, according to the moral of the Harris trial, no being wearing petticoats can commit any crime.

A proposition has been made to the Agricultural Bureau by Attilio Valtelina, of Lombardy, Italy, to colonize eighty-two Italians in the State of New York or New Jersey, for the purpose of raising silks and wines. The proposer agrees to furnish one million grape vines and ten thousand mulberry trees, and will transport laborers to this country for forty thousand dollars, one half to be expended in the purchase of vines, trees, silk worms, implements and other expenses.

Some indication of the extent of the present trade of New York is contained in the fact that twenty merchant ocean steamships sailed on Saturday. Of these, five were for Europe, four for New Orleans, two for Charleston, one for Savannah, one for each of the ports of Wilmington, Newbern and Beaufort, N. C., and the others for different places on the Atlantic coast. Seventy-three vessels altogether, of all classes, cleared on the same day. Of these twenty-three were steamers, two sailing ships, five barks, fourteen brigs and twenty-eight schooners.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* draws attention to the advantages of that city in trade and future business. It says: "This city is fast 'rising from its ashes.' Its old merchants and business men are fast returning to it. The saw and hammer are at work. Enterprise is in the field; industry is the order of the day; there are no drones in this hive. A few short months ago there were only two or three small stores within its corporate lines; now there are one hundred and fifty; lumber alone is needed to place a store-house soon on every business lot made vacant through the ravages of war.

It is said that the feeling of the Canadians in favor of the annexation of their province to this country, is gradually growing and strengthening notwithstanding some drawbacks with which it met in the late Commercial Convention at Detroit. It is said that the contrast formed by the business activity on one side of the border, and the absence of it on the other, is just now even more marked than at any former time, and it is believed that unless the Provincial Parliament does something at its next session, giving promise of improvement to the Canadians, the annexation storm will break out with fury.

Of the population of Boston, the *Traveller* says: We understand that the total population of Boston at the present time is between 190,000 and 200,000—the exact figures are not yet known. The population in 1860, when the last census was taken, was 177,340. It is stated that the city of Lowell has decreased in population between five and six thousand. Lawrence has probably been increased 3,000. Worcester has largely increased. In the town of Clinton, with a population of 4,021, it is stated that there are 392 persons over twenty years of age who cannot read or write. There are several manufacturing establishments in the place, employing a large number of foreigners.

TENANTRY TROUBLES DOWN EAST.—The British provincial authorities and the "Tenant Union League," in Prince Edward Island, have come to collision on account of attempts to distrain for rents due the colony for lands occupied. A deputy sheriff was captured at one place, and after his release retaliated by carrying off one Clow and locking him up. Afterwards, elsewhere, the deputy, with three assistants, who seized a horse and wagon, were assailed, beaten, and the property recovered, though they made a prisoner of the ring-leader, Charles Dickieson, after a sharp fight. This is only the beginning of troubles, it is said.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Receipts from Internal Revenue.

John Cochrane on Negro Suffrage.

Officers Offering their Services to Mexico

The Barbarism of Slavery.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

The exact amount received from

Internal Revenue.

For the month of July, was $21,693,470 75.

During the present month over one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of prize money was disbursed by the Treasury Department. The number of claims was twelve hundred and sixty-four.

John Cochrane

Has found the public surprised at his recent speech here, and the hissing he received too much to be borne in silence, and has accordingly published a card containing his own report, of what he said, or meant to say. The point of it is that he argued for the right of each State to fix the qualification for suffrage within its own limits, and was in favor of some negroes voting, but not of all.

Mr. Dickerson

Protests against the Navy Department's arrangements for the trial of his engines as grossly unfair, but means to stand the trial, and then demand a fair one.

The damage done to the Executive Mansion by the storm on Saturday, is estimated at about five thousand dollars.

The Presidential party returned to-day from their visit to Norfolk and the Rip Raps, but the President has denied all visitors since his return.

Officers Offering their Services to Mexico

A number of Western officers, who have distinguished themselves during the late rebellion, are here offering their services, through Senor Romera, the Mexican Minister, to the liberal Government of Mexico. They pledge themselves if any chance is shown them, to raise ten thousand veteran volunteers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa within six weeks to join the Mexican army. They offer to go without bounty, asking only the payment of their expenses as far as the Rio Grande.

The charges against

Paymaster Webb,

Who, together with two of his clerks, was arrested and sent to the Old Capitol on Saturday, have not been made public. They are understood to be of a serious nature.

It is understood that the plan of upsetting the present government of Louisiana and appointing

General Banks

Provisional Governor instead has been recently proposed to the Government and has received some consideration.

Gen. Howard, Chief of Freedmen's Bureau, left to-day on a short leave of absence for his home in Augusta, Maine. During his absence Lieut. Col. Taggart will have charge of the Bureau.

All the news received of late by the Mexican legation here concerning the progress of the Liberal cause in Mexico is of the most encouraging character. The temper of the people is represented as exhibiting an unswerving determination never to submit to the rule of the usurper.

A commission has been appointed by the President consisting of D. N. Cooley, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Judge Edmunds of the General Land Office, and Elijah Sells, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southwest, to meet delegates from the various Indian tribes lately in rebellion, on the first of September, at Fort Gibson. It is hoped that this meeting will result in a new treaty and the formation of more friendly relations with these tribes whose hostility has been causing considerable apprehension.

Four railroads in East Virginia are now in the hands of the companies originally controlling them, and are in running order. The Fredericksburg and Richmond, the Orange and Alexandria, the Virginia Central, to Lynchburg, and the Petersburg and Danville roads, clear through to Charlotte and other points in North Carolina; the Petersburg and Norfolk roads, and the Weldon road are being repaired, but funds seem yet to be very scarce for procuring the requisite material.

An Atrocious Case

Illustrative of slave-holding barbarism was told by a crippled negro who appeared at the office of the Freedmen's Bureau to-day asking relief. This colored man said he was formerly free and working for wages in Maryland, across the eastern branch. He went South in 1857, with a Dr. Lee, for whom he had been working, persuaded by specious promises of higher pay, going first to Athens, Georgia, and afterwards to Knoxville, Tennessee, where Dr. Lee for a time kept the Knoxville Hotel, and subsequently removing to Jonesboro. Receiving wages at first he was at last held and treated as a slave.

In the winter of 1864, Dr. Lee hired him out to the rebel post quartermaster at Jonesboro. After remaining eight or ten months he attempted to escape to the lines of the national forces. He got twenty miles away, but was caught and taken back, when this rebel quartermaster took him to surgeon Williams in charge of the rebel hospital there, and ordered him to cut off his feet and hands to prevent, as he said, his running away again. The doctor partially complied, amputating both legs just above the ankle. He left the stumps undressed over night, but finding him alive next day, said: "What, you d—n nigger, are you alive yet? I intend to kill you." He then had him placed in an ambulance and taken to the hut of an old colored man, where he remained until our troops occupied the place.

This colored man brings vouchers from white people corroborative of his statement, which are believed by the officers of the bureau.

Dr. Baxter, Chief Surgeon of the Provost Marshal General's Bureau is preparing an interesting exhibit of the

Different Diseases Generated

or prevailing in the army during the last four years. The work among other interesting matters, will show what troops have displayed the greatest endurance and what diseases peculiarly incident to men drawn from particular localities and trades, as well as the exact proportion of soldiers discharged for disability from any particular disease, or from wounds received in service. The work will be a valuable acquisition to the scientific literature of the country.

The Superintendent of Government Farms in St. Marys county, Maryland, writes to the Freedmen's Bureau that the farmers there are turning off the

Old and Disabled Negroes.

Whose life-long labor they have received, saying that the Goverement having freed them, must support them. This gentleman informs the Bureau that no legal justice can be obtained for the colored race before Maryland magistrates in that section, instancing the case of a colored man who was assaulted and brutally beaten by a white man, who, though he had white witnesses to support the case, was absolutely refused a hearing by the Justice.

Indian Depredations in Colorado.

JUTESBURG, COLORADO, July 31.—A party of thirty Indians attacked an emigrant train, forty miles west of here on Saturday, and killed two men, and captured one wagon. On the same day, a large party of Indians surprised a camp of twenty-six soldiers, a few miles north of Valley Station, captured their stock, and drove the men to the Station. War parties of Indians have appeared at several places on the South Platte route lately, and there is no doubt that there is a considerable force of Indians in the vicinity. More troops are on their way here from the East.

The Mexican Emigration Scheme.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Mexican emigration scheme is being revived. A society called the American Legion has been organized for the purpose of encouraging emigration to Mexico, with a view of developing the resources of that beautiful country. The organizers of the Legion promise 900 acres of land to those who are anxious to join the fortunes of Juarez. It is reported that the movement has the support of Senator Romera.

Postoffice Regulations with the South.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Hereafter all letters addressed to postoffices in the South which have not been re-opened since the termination of the rebellion will be forwarded to re-opened offices nearest for which they are designed, to remain if not previously called for, until the offices to which they are addressed shall be again in operation.

From the South.

Condition of Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *World's* correspondent writes a long letter commenting on the condition of affairs in the South. He says: The South is exhausted by her tremendous effort at first and last. More than a million of men have been in the ranks from six great States. Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina has furnished from eighty-five thousand to one hundred and twenty thousand men to the Confederate army, independent of the militia. Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Florida, furnished from fifty to eighty thousand men, and Missouri and Kentucky, forty thousand each. Maryland furnished still less. Although the muster rolls of the Adjutant General at Richmond contained only four hundred and fifty thousand names at the evacuation of that city, of which not quite half were on duty in the field, yet in January, 1863, the rebel army numbered seven hundred and fifty thousand men, most of whom were in actual service.

By a law subsequently enacted, every man capable of bearing arms, with the exception of a few civil officers and professional persons, was made soldiers. Although a list of exemptions details for special service and deserters, reach a point of absurdity, there was still a large army with sufficient and tolerable *morale* in the field.

Of this number the actual loss can only be approximately estimated from the best judgments we have been able to obtain. The proportionate mortality has been larger than that of our army. Numbers of maimed, crippled and wasted forms are everywhere to be met to indicate that nearly every family is in mourning, sometimes for two, three or four victims. The total loss if set down by good authority, at one hundred thousand killed and died in service, and one hundred thousand permanently disabled, while there were perhaps two hundred thousand suffering under various degrees of disability. The lack of medical skill and supplies has undoubtedly added largely to the number of deaths in the Southern army, which it is claimed are more than balanced by ravages of climate upon our own troops. The want of sanitary or hospital organization undoubtedly swelled the mortality at the South. The rebels never spared men when their sacrifice would even have been an advantage.

Great as has been their loss in men the loss in wealth has been still greater. The unrecorded loss of the South is larger than that of the North together with its national debt. The bonds issued by the Confederacy for the support of the war would amount to about four thousand millions of dollars, which, reduced to our own currency, would represent thousands of millions of dollars.

A full record of all other indebtedness of the Confederacy was never made up, but may safely cover another thousand millions. Besides this there are State, municipal and individual sacrifices. One third of the first issues of currency were swept away by repudiation, and worthless bonds given for the remainder. The real and appreciable losses of the South may be summed up in three departments: First, cost of army and war material. Second, destruction of property by both armies. Third, loss incident to disturbance. Correspondents' estimates of these losses foots up to nine thousand three hundred millions. In Virginia there are thousands of miles of fencing destroyed. A half million of acres in rank weeds, while further South the damage is greater. Through South Carolina, Georgia and part of North Carolina, the cotton fields are almost like primative forests. Gins, sheds, barns and wells and cisterns have been destroyed, and many farms are uninhabitable. Alabama has suffered in the destruction of cotton, railroads, workshops, factories, foundries, and the cessation of all industrial pursuits beyond the vital need of her people. So of Louisiana and Mississippi, although more fortunate in getting back earlier into harness. Texas, although hardly touched by the feet of our soldiers, has been a prey to the ravage of guerrillas more destructive than an enemy.

Arkansas has been eaten over and has little left here but naked territory and its rude habitations. A broad belt of destruction extending from Chattanooga to Savannah, and thence to the Potomac, has destroyed the wealth of a powerful empire, not to mention what has been lost elsewhere. From the Ohio to the Gulf individual suffering has also been very remarkable. It is the common story of almost every person who had wealth, that he is now poor. Many of them who had long credit, who lived on incomes of thousands a year have not enough to buy daily subsistence but depend on taxed charity of their more fortunate friends, who, once elaborate in their attire, now appear in soiled jeans and gaping cowhide shoes. The loss of their slaves is the most mourned. Many young men, widows and unprofessional persons were living upon the hire of a few servants, who had been left them. Such persons are now utterly at a loss how to live. The country abounds in gold and silver coin, much of which is undoubtedly buried, and will only make its appearance when order is restored.

The cotton now in the country is being rapidly exchanged for specie and commodities such as are much needed. For coarse wearing apparel, except shoes, the South has lacked less, perhaps, than aught else. A few tanneries have sprung up, but most of the shoes are evidently imported from England. Immaterial and irrecoverable loss is one over which they grieve. The South has lost its independence, which it might willingly have surrendered after it had been obtained; but it has also lost prestige, and power, and fame, and name, compared to which all other sacrifices are as mere trifles in their estimation. All dangers, all labors, all hardships and all losses might have been borne more cheerfully if they had not been in vain. Their conversation is fraught with various lessons for their future.

Among the more intelligent and conservative it is placed on the ground that numbers and material were against them. It is the common belief with them, that our armies have been made up of hired soldiers of Europe, while in reality they were sustained by the constant and fresh promises of intervention or recognition by England or France, or both, until by force of many disappointments, they have come to entertain deep prejudice against both governments. If it be reserved for the United States to maintain a conflict with either of these powers, the aid of the South in men will be given without stint. They hear with some surprise and doubt, that the North have not on the whole been firmly united upon the maintenance of the Union.

Exaggerated stories of the political feeling at the North have been circulated. The opinion of the South is divided on the question of Jeff. Davis' merits. Division pervades nearly all classes, though as a rule, I think those who remained at home in civil offices are the bitterest revilers of the captive President. He had continual battles to fight with the Governors of the States, who cavilled for theoretical rights of the States. Had his rule been prolonged till next election, it is quite likely that a strong contest would have arisen on the ground of his encroachments upon State rights.

A quiet but considerable interest is manifested in the fate of Davis. His death would be the happiest solution of the trouble for his friends, as either hanging or banishment would be very seriously taken to heart by nearly all classes on the question of reconstruction.

The correspondent says the organization of State governments has thus far given great satisfaction in most of the States. Men who have been in favor of Union will have a fair chance at the polls. Many strong rebels say they desire to make no opposition at the polls and they will advise their friends to support Administration candidates for the sake of giving more speedy order, peace and law. Gov. Vance of North Carolina, and Gov. Watts of Ala., were generally accounted Union men, but swayed round after their accession to office. The inauguration of State Governments is the first important representation in the General Congress. The most advisable at the earliest time, there will be questions as to whether State indebtedness incurred during the rebellion shall be assumed. Security for property needs to be strengthened for at present every species of moveable property is terribly insecure.

Next comes the question of negro suffrage. There is no doubt but this measure is looked upon with the utmost alarm and horror at the South. At present they are unable to see it in its true light. They have not yet began to distinguish between the propositions that the negro has no right to vote, and that he is not fit to vote. Very few of the negroes are capable of exercising, intelligently, political privileges. This objection the Southern States will make and can sustain. It is not improbable they may find it to their interests to give a portion of the negroes votes.

A general amnesty should prevail as early as possible.

It is remarkable that the fighting men on both sides agree and forget. The ill feelings which the war may have fostered should be allowed to decay.

Indians in the West.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of General Land Office, the Superintendent of Southern Indian Agency, Gen. Harney, Gen. Herron and Col. Parker of Gen. Grant's staff have been appointed commissioners to meet on the 1st of September, at or near Fort Gibson, twenty or thirty Indian tribes including Cherokees, Osages, Creeks, Seminoles, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Wachitas, Kansas, and other affiliated tribes.

Nearly all the Indians who will attend the Grand Council have forfeited their annuities and other benefits by entering into treaties with the rebels through Albert Pike, who had plenary powers on that subject. The Indian Bureau has been presented with a copy of all these treaties. It is understood that the object of the Council is to restore the friendly relations heretofore existing between the Indians and the United States, and secure the peace of the plains.

Important Postal Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Previous to March, 1863, all letters were required to be prepaid, and people had become so accustomed to the law that not more than 50,000 unpaid letters were annually returned to the Dead Letter Office; but at that date Congress passed a law permitting all unpaid letters to pass through the mails, the receivers of them paying double rates. This arrangement resulted disastrously to the postal revenues, and so at the late Congress the law absolutely requiring prepayment was restored

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 29.—General Miles returned from the eastern shore of Virginia last evening. It is understood that that place is no longer to be a military post.

The Mayor of Portsmouth was arrested yesterday by order of General Mann, commanding that sub-district. The cause of his arrest is said to be some interference with military law on Military Court Matters.

Receipts of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The receipts of internal revenue for July approximate $22,000,000. Now that the income tax is beginning to be paid, it is estimated that the receipts will be at least one million of dollars per day for the next two or three months.

Gen. Grant in Boston.

BOSTON, July 31.—To-day Lieut. Gen. Grant has been the guest of the city of Boston. Leaving the hotel at a quarter before 10 o'clock A. M., the party arrived at the navy yard, where they were received by Rear Admiral Stringham, Commandant of the yard, and his officers. The Warren Guard were drawn up in line, and presented arms as the General passed, and the Navy Yard Band played "Hail to the Chief."

The workmen in the yard, three thousand five hundred in number, were also drawn up in line on either side of the principal avenues leading through the yard, and as the General passed blended their hearty cheers with the inspiring music of the band. A salute was fired from the water battery.

After inspecting the various work shops and the vessels now in process of construction, the party returned to Admiral Stringham's residence and partook of a collation. The officers of the yard were here introduced to the General in the order of their rank.

From the Admiral's residence the party proceeded in their carriages to the residence of the Hon. George Washington Warren, near Bunker Hill Monument. Gilmore's band was stationed in front of the house, and performed, "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

The General and Mrs. Grant were cordially received by Judge Warren and his lady, and a party of ladies and gentlemen assembled. The General was then escorted to the Monument grounds, preceded by the band. From Charlestown, the party drove directly to the Revere House.

The public reception of Lieutenant General Grant at Fanuiel Hall was announced to take place at 12 o'clock to-day. But long previous to that hour, indeed as soon as the doors were thrown open, an immense throng poured into the building. The hall was soon filled to its utmost capacity. Thousands were compelled to wait without, unable to gain admittance to the interior of the hall, which was handsomely decorated.

The General and his staff, accompanied by Mayor Lincoln and the member of the city government, entered the hall at five minutes before twelve. Gilmore's band, stationed in the gallery, struck up "See the Conquering Hero comes," amid the enthusiasm of a large audience, loud and prolonged cheering, and the waving of handkerchiefs, and it was fully five minutes before stillness again prevailed. Mayor Lincoln then addressed the audience as follows:

Fellow Citizens: We have assembled to do honor to a man whose name has become a household word in every patriotic home, a man of deeds and not of words, whose eloquence is of that kind which has stirred the people's hearts more than any form of speech, and who is here at our invitation to receive that gratitude and admiration for his eminent services, which we rejoice in the opportunity of extending to him. If our lips had been dumb, the very walls around would have reproached us, and these pictured forms would have rushed from their canvass to bid him welcome to Fanuiel Hall. I am desired by him to express his thanks to you for this demonstration, and to say that he is not in the habit of speaking, and will not address this assembly. A portion of you here will gladly take him by the hand, but as he has not an arm of iron, it can hardly be expected that he will be able to greet all of you as you pay your respects to him.

At the conclusion of Mayor Lincoln's remarks Gen. Grant stepped forward upon the platform, the band at the same time playing "Hail to the Chief," the strains of which were almost drowned by the cheers of the assemblage. After bowing his acknowledgements and calmly surveying the multitude he stepped back to receive the greetings of those who were already struggling forward for a chance to be presented to him. For half an hour a stream of gentlemen, with now and then a lady, passed by him, but a slight grasp of the hand was all that he could bestow. Six or eight hundred people thus extended their personal greetings, when the General exhibited evident signs of fatigue, and intimated that he should have to forego the pleasure of extending the ceremony longer.

Stepping forward again upon the platform, again attended by Mayor Lincoln, he addressed the audience as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen—I would like to take you all by the hand, but I find that it will be impossible. I thank you for this and for your kindness. I will bid you good afternoon." Gen. Grant intends leaving for Portland to-morrow A. M., from which point he will proceed to Halifax.

A special train has been tendered for his use. The General will stop in Lawrence long enough to visit the Pacific Mills and other points of interest. At Portland the party will embark on the revenue cutter Homer for Halifax.

Late News from Virginia.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Richmond mail came through to Washington this evening the first time for more than four years.

It appears from the Richmond *Times* of to-day that Gov. Pierpont has promised to do all in his power to represent the municipal election case to the authorities at Washington, and request of them the removal of the order prohibiting the exercise of functions required by offices to which obnoxious gentlemen had been elected. It is further stated that a meeting of prominent citizens was held on Saturday to concert measures for proposing a new ticket for municipal offices of Richmond.

Prisoner of War.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—There now remains in the custody of the Government only one prisoner of war, Capt. H. Wirz, confined in the old Capitol prison, awaiting his trial, which will not take place for two weeks, upon charges of cruelty to our prisoners at Andersonville.

CITY MATTERS.

MAN KILLED.—An elderly man named Thomas Sloan was killed on Saturday at the boat-yard in Freedom, Beaver county. Sloan was working at the rudder of a new boat, when, by some means, it became detached and fell upon him killing him instantly. The deceased had a wife and family residing in Freedom.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.—The Milton Dramatic Association, composed of young colored men and women will give an entertainment at Masonic Hall this evening. Othello and Bombastes Furioso will be performed. The proceeds will be given to the Sanitary Commission.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—During the last trip of the Emma Graham from this city, one of her firemen, named John Miller, fell overboard near Granville, below Wheeling, and was drowned. The deceased resided at Louisville, and leaves a wife and two children. His father who is a resident of Allegheny city, visited the boat yesterday, and secured his effects. Miller was formerly a moulder, and worked for several years at his trade in this city, but for some time past has been acting as fireman on the river.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, as a man named Daniel Schutz was driving a load of lumber along the Allegheny and Butler Plankroad, his team became frightened opposite Herr's Island, and started to run away, when the lumber slipped forward and threw Schutz in front of the wagon between the horses, and before he could be extricated, he was kicked so severely by the horses, that he died in a short time afterwards. The deceased resided on Girty's Run, in Shaler township. He was thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

AN IMPORTANT CASE.—Some months ago, the corporators of the First German Evangelical Church, corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets, brought an action against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages sustained to their church building by the tunnel passing under it. The viewers appointed awarded damages to the amount of $8,179, but the railroad company took exceptions to the award, when the court appointed a commissioner to take testimony in the case. The matter was brought before the court yesterday, John H. Hampton, Esq., appearing for the railroad company, and Messrs. A. M. Brown and Thos. Ewing for the church. The court took charge of the papers, and will deliver its decision at an early day.

GREAT LAND SLIDE IN THE CITY.

Portion of Boyd's Hill Fallen on Connellsville Railroad—Everson, Preston & Co.'s Mill Injured.

Yesterday evening, about seven o'clock, a land slide of large dimensions, occurred on Boyd's Hill, in the Eighth Ward, which created great consternation among the inhabitants of that locality. It seems that the heavy showers which have occurred recently had washed away the earth around some huge masses of rock overhanging Second street, immediately opposite the Pennsylvania Forge, of Messrs. Everson, Preston & Co., and yesterday evening, at the hour above named, the rock came down into the street, which is quite narrow at this point, with thundering force, covering the machinery and floor of the mill with earth and stones. The slide struck the western end of the mill, and although considerable injury was done to some of the machinery, particularly the main tilt hammer, the heaviest and most valuable portion was but slightly damaged. It will take some time to repair the damage to the mill, but we could not ascertain the value of the property destroyed. In its course the slide threw down two telegraph poles, which will give some idea of its extent. Fortunately no one was injured by the slide.

The track of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad was buried beneath the earth and rock, but will cause no delay in the regular arrival and departure of trains. A force of workmen will be immediately employed to clear the track of the obstruction.

Riot on Smithfield Street—Rescue of a Prisoner.

A difficulty, which at one time nearly assumed the proportions of a riot, occurred yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, on Smithfield street. It appears that a number of young men entered Blumenschein's beer saloon, No. 2 Seventh street, and commenced demolishing the bar fixtures. The police were sent for, and upon their arrival recognized one of the belligerents as a man named John Hughes, against whom a suit had been instituted a few days ago for robbing a soldier named Labarth of $150. They immediately seized him, and were conveying him to the watch-house, when a number of his friends interfered and effected a rescue. Hughes started to run down Smithfield street, when he was met by Capt. David E. Hall, of the Neptune, who had witnessed the rescue. The Captain ordered Hughes to stop, and upon his refusing to do so, knocked him down, and secured him until the officers came up, when he delivered the prisoner into their custody. At the corner of Strawberry alley another rescue was effected, during which Officer Wilmot was knocked down and severely abused. The officer drew his revolver and fired several times at Hughes, but did not succeed in hitting him. During the scuffle Hughes eluded the officers and ran up Strawberry alley, and was making his way into the Sixth Ward, when he was met by Mayor Lowry, and again taken into custody. The Mayor succeeded in conveyed Hughes to the watch-house without further difficulty.

Three other young men, named Deakers, Brady and Boyd, who took an active part in the rescue, were also arrested and locked up. They will have a hearing to-day, on a charge of riot, preferred by Officer Wilmot. The affair created a great excitement on Smithfield street, and various rumors of persons being shot were in circulation, but fortunately for all concerned, no one was materially injured. The parties arrested bear unenviable reputations, and it is the intention to prosecute them to the full rigor of the law.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$1 50.
In Clubs of Twenty..........1 00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

MONDAY, July 31.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	96	72
12 M.	110	76
3 P. M.	120	78
6 P. M.	120	74
Barometer at 6 P. M.		29 1-10.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—An interesting daughter of Joseph Martin, printer, aged seven years, was drowned yesterday evening in the Monongahela river, near the bridge. She was playing on some coal barges moored near the bridge, and accidentally fell into the river and was drowned before assistance could reach her. The body had not been recovered late last evening.

BURGLARY ON LIBERTY STREET.—On Sunday night the tobacco store of Messrs. Barker, Smith & Co., No. 281 Liberty street, was broken open and robbed of between four and five thousand fine cigars, a trunk filled with valuable female wearing apparel, and another trunk broken open and a quantity of men's wear taken therefrom. The entrance was effected through a door in the rear, which was pried open with a large chisel. The robbery was evidently the work of some one acquainted with the premises. A man who was lurking in the vicinity of the store named James Smith, was arrested about three o'clock yesterday morning, and lodged in the watch-house. This establishment was robbed not long since, when a large number of valuable papers and some money was taken from the safe.

DISCOVERY OF OLD COIN.—Yesterday morning some workmen engaged in excavating a cellar on the old Oregon lot, on Grant street, discovered an old pump-stock some feet below the surface of the street, and near by a stake of peculiar shape. Alderman Nicholson and a couple of other gentlemen standing near by had their curiosity excited by the peculiar formation of the stake, and on pulling it out of the ground a small package covered with [illegible] and mould dropped at their feet, which on examination was found to contain four old coins—three copper and one silver. Of the copper coins one is an East India Company farthing, bearing date 1801; another is an East India farthing, with Indian characters; the other has a heart, in which are the letters EVIC, surmounted by a figure 4, and bearing date 1786. The silver coin is a Russian guilder, bearing date 1687. Alderman Nicholson has the coins at his office, where those interested in numismatics may see them.

Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument

A Permanent Organization Effected.

An adjourned meeting of the friends of the proposed monument to the memory of the deceased soldiers of Allegheny county, was held yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, Major General Negley in the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Col. S. B. M. Young, from the Committee on Organization, presented the following report:

At a meeting of the Committee on Organization, held on the 28th ult., the following named persons were selected as permanent officers of the organization:

President—Major General James S. Negley.

Vice Presidents—Hon. James Lowry, Jr., Hon. John Morrison, Col. J. B. Switzer, James Marshall, James Blackmore and John Harper.

Corresponding and Recording Secretary—Col. S. B. M. Young.

Treasurer—Philip R. Mertz.

The following committees were also appointed:

Finance—James B. Lyon, Frank Sellers, James P. Tanner, Joseph Dilworth, Wm. W. Ward.

Design and Location—John Harper, Dr. A. H. Gross, Gen. A. L. Pearson, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, John Chislett, Jr.

Printing—Wm. S. Haven, C. D. Brigham, Captain J. Heron Foster, Jas. P. Barr, Rev. David R. Kerr, Rev. W. E. Allison, W. H. Kincaid, C. F. Bauer, S. Schoyer, Jr., G. M. Irwin, Alexander Bates, B. C. Barker, E. P. Jones, W. M. Hartzell, Geo. Repper, Fred Bauer.

Incorporation—Col. R. Biddle Roberts, Hon. Henry A. Weaver, Robert Dalzell.

Committee on Co-operation—Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenic, Rev. W. A. Passavant, Rev. H. Kingsbaugh, Rev. Dr. Fuller, Rev. W. A. Snively, Rev. H. Johnston, Rev. Richard Lee, Rev. J. E. McGaw, Rev. Lafayette Marks, Rev. Wiley Roup, Wm. Nimick, Isaac M. Pennock, Joshua Rhodes, B. F. Jones, Thos. J. Bigham, James Park, Jr., Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Harvey Childs, Charles W. Batchelor, Hon. Moses Hampton, Robert B. Carnahan, Robert Finney, Robert McCreery, Jas. Rees, Col. Geo. Gerst, Joseph Horne, Wm. E. Schmertz, John McD. Crossan, Gen. Thos. A. Rowley, Col. Charles Barnes, Col. Geo. S. Gallupe, Capt. John H. Stewart, A. Hoeveler, A. M. Brown, Jacob Klee, Joshua Cohen, Solomon Stern, Louis L. Stern, Wm. Aikens, Matthew Hall, Capt. John Young, Jr., Geo. Y. McKee, Daniel Hoffman, Alex. Burns, James Dixon, Robert H. Davis, J. A. Travilli, I. N. Coursin, D. Wood, Capt. Sinclair, Wm. Whigham, Col. David B. Morris, Dr. J. Robinson, Mansfield Brown, Felix C. Negley, E. P. Jones, Robert Wilson, Wm. Curry, Major R. A. Robinson, Dr. Schaffer, John Walker, Esq. Moffit, Wm. O. Neal, David Rhodes, Joseph Duff, Cornelius Scully, Isaac Jones, Wm. Frew, William Chancellor, A. W. Foster, A. L. Lloyd, Wm. Thaw, J. B. Finney, Hon. John E. Parke, James Petrie, Jonathan Meredith, Col. Wm. Sirwell, G. H. Colwell, Dr. A. G. McQuaide, Alfred G. Lloyd, Capt. James Smith, John S. Hall, Alex. Carragin, Wm. Scully, John Porter, Capt. Hanna, T. J. Stevenson, Alex. Chambers, David Aikin, Jr., John Roth, James Burns, John H. Berlin, Wm. H. Harrison, S. Riddle.

On motion of Mr. Barker, the report of the committee was accepted, and the Chairman, in consultation with the Executive Committee, empowered to add additional names.

Gen. Pearson moved that the President be instructed to prepare a suitable address to the citizens of the county, in aid of the object, for publication in the daily papers. Adopted.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet at the call of the President.

Meeting of City Councils.

A stated meeting of the City Councils was held last evening.

In Select Council—Present: Messrs. Barckley, Brown, Coffin, Coursin, Herdman, M'Millan, Morrow, Phillips, Quinn, Reed, Rees, Thompson, White.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Brown was called to the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition from citizens of Bedford street, praying for the passage of an ordinance for the opening of said street, from Fulton to Erwin streets, in the Sixth Ward, which was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Quinn presented a communication from Mr. J. M. Faas, of Pennsylvania Avenue, stating that the pavement in front of his house had caved in, owing to the defective paving of the gutter, and requesting that the sum of $89 60, the amount required to repair the damage, be returned to him. Laid on the table by a vote of eight to five.

Petitions from the Western Union and the Monongahela Valley Telegraph Companies, asking the privilege of erecting poles in the city and changing the line of their routes, was referred to the Committee on Streets, with power to act.

Mrs. Phillips presented a petition from Mr. George Albree, complaining that wagons and carts were placed in front of his residence, on Liberty street, during market hours, much to the annoyance of his family, and praying that the nuisance be abated. Referred to Street Committee, with power to act.

A communication was presented from the Board of Inspectors of the County Prison, stating that the supply of water furnished the prison was entirely inadequate for sanitary purposes, and proposing to furnish the means to lay a four-inch water pipe on Wylie street, from Washington to Fifth streets, to connect with the pipe from the upper basin, provided Councils will reimburse them with a portion of the annual water rent arising from such improvement, until the gross amount is paid. Read and referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from property holders and residents on Fifth street, praying Councils to take such action as will insure the completion of the paving of said street before winter. Read and accepted.

Mr. Reed presented the report of the viewers appointed to assess the benefits and damages arising from the change of the grades of Fifth and Ross streets, which was read and accepted.

Mr. Reed also presented an ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Roberts street, from Bedford to Linden street, and from Arthurs street to the city line. Read and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Reed presented the report of the viewers appointed to appraise the damages and make the assessments resulting from the opening of Watson street. Read and accepted.

An ordinance (laid over at the last meeting) changing the name and grade of certain alleys, was read three times and adopted. That running from [illegible] street to the Allegheny river, between the City Water Works and Alex. Laughlin's property, will be known as Laughlin alley, and that running from Smithfield street to Cherry alley, parallel with and one hundred feet north of Fourth street, as Lemon alley. Also, an ordinance (laid over at last meeting) authorizing the grading and paving of Bedford street and Beech alley. Read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Reed presented an ordinance for the widening of Bedford street, from Fulton street to the city line, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Phillips presented an ordinance empowering Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., owners of the Monongahela House, to erect balconies to the main entrances to said house on Smithfield and Water streets, extending over the full width of said pavement and resting upon iron pillars placed upon the curb line thereof; *Provided*, that the height of said balconies above the pavements shall not be less than fifteen feet, and that the work shall be done to the approval of the City Regulator. The ordinance was read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Phillips presented a communication from the Guardians of the Poor, informing Councils that a vacancy existed in said Board, owing to the death of Mr. Wm. M. Edgar. The communication was accepted, and Councils proceeded to an election, when Mr. Wm. Holmes was chosen by acclamation to fill the vacancy.

On motion adjourned.

In Common Council: Present, Messrs. Armstrong, Boggs, Bown, Davis, Deakers, Frederick, Leonard, Mawhinney, McCandless, McClelland, Mequewan, O'Neill, Oldshue, Reese, Rebman, Snively, Tomlinson, and President Steel.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and adopted.

Mr. Bown presented a petition from J. R. Gardiner, of Concert Hall, for permission to erect a sign and gas light in front of the new Opera House, fourteen feet above the sidewalk, to be swung across the pavement at night. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. McCandless offered a resolution granting permission to Messrs. Wm. B. Haslett and Captain John May, of the Sixth ward, to remove a frame house fifteen feet on the same lot on which it now stands. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Snively presented a petition from Messrs. Aul & Heilman, for the laying of a water pipe on Congress street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Wylie street.

Also, a petition from property owners of the Seventh ward, asking that a water pipe be laid on Dinwiddie street, beginning at Pennsylvania Avenue. The petitions were referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Mawhinney presented a petition from residents of Boyd's Hill, Eighth ward, asking that a flight of steps be erected from Boyd street to the top of the hill. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. M'Clelland presented a petition of property owners from the Ninth ward, asking for the paving of Morris street, from Penn to Smallman streets. Referred to Street Committee.

A communication from the City Controller was received and read, covering the following bills: Estate of Harry Woods, late Sheriff, $85; bill of City Regulator, for $558; bill of Thos. Rourke, $340 55; and bill of Thos. H. Rabe, for ground rent for Neptune Engine House, $83. The Controller was authorized to draw his certificate for warrants in favor of the above named persons, with the exception of the bill of City Regulator, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The following business, acted on in Select Council on July 26th, was taken up in Common Council:

An ordinance relating to the landing of oil, &c., on the city wharves, passed in C. C. on the 26th and in S. C. amended verbally and passed, was again taken up in C. C., which recede and concur, and the ordinance as amended was finally passed.

The report from the Committee on City Property, with a resolution appended, authorizing the committee to dispose of the lot and building occupied by the Good Intent Engine Company, in the Sixth Ward, and to erect another building on property owned by the city in said ward, which was adopted in S. C., received the concurrence of C. C.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on City Property to contract for repairing the Neptune Engine House, and also for building a new house for said company, read three times and passed in S. C., was concurred in by C. C.

On ordinance for grading and paving Price street, in S. C. read three times and passed; action concurred in by C. C.

On motion adjourned.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

The Question of Suffrage in Pennsylvania.

Some people, we perceive, do not wish to have the question of suffrage agitated. They want to give it the go-by, and seek to do so by proclaiming how more important are a thousand other questions. Doubtless there are some perfectly sincere and honest persons who take this ground, but so far as our observation extends, they generally belong to that class who are eternally clamoring for office, and who have no higher regard for principle or anything else than as the means of gratifying their selfish ambition. Left to them, pretty nearly everything would be gauged on the inverted plan, and nothing would be done or thought of that did not contemplate some personal or other selfish advantage.

Now the question of suffrage can no more be kept out of sight than the light of the sun. It exists, and will exist, as one of the results of the war,—and unless you can rub out the war, you cannot ignore the suffrage question. Take a census of those who are for giving it the go-by, and you will find first and foremost those who were most opposed to the Emancipation Proclamation, and against arming the slaves. Their mistake then has profited them nothing; though we humbly trust it has materially lessened their power to mislead others in the future.

As to the immediate enfranchisement of the negroes in the South, there is nothing to be frightened at. So far as our observation extends, except as between the proposition to perpetually, and at once, disfranchise them, beyond the hope of recovery, we see it nowhere proposed, save by a class too select to be formidable. Should the Southern States undertake to reenact the condition of slavery, by passing laws perpetually excluding from the polls men on their color, then we think there will be no great difference of opinion among those who were sincerely opposed to the late rebellion, on some measure that will effectually head off the injustice. When such a proposition shall have been made, and the injustice seriously attempted, the check-mating move will be in order. Till then there will not be much use in talking.

But there is one thing that is, and will always be, in order, until accomplished; and that is, a uniform rule of suffrage, without regard to State or color, the foundation whereof shall be intelligence,—said rule to be obtained through an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. This should frighten nobody. Among thoughtful men everywhere it is making rapid progress as the only right and practicable way to solve the question. It is a question of negro no more than of white suffrage. But it is a question of intelligent suffrage, applicable to all alike, a fixed universal rule, unalterable except by amending the Constitution.

This plan, we think, should challenge the approval and support, especially of those timorous souls who are afraid of the question of negro suffrage at home, while, by way of clap-trap, they are willing, in glittering generalities, to "resolve and re-resolve" in favor of the rights of the negro afar off. If, however, the universal constitutional plan is opposed, such a course will necessitate the proposition to enfranchise negroes here at home, as the first preliminary, dictated by simple honesty, to the demand for negro suffrage elsewhere. If men will not accept the one, they will have an opportunity to accept or reject the other as the only alternative.

The Mexican Question.

The course of events indicates that the Mexican question is about to assume a very interesting aspect. As a people committed to the Monroe doctrine, it has been impossible for us to witness the establishment of an Empire in Mexico, without the most decided disapprobation. The unfortunate difficulties surrounding us at home at the time, has prevented such action on our part as would be necessary to frustrate the insidious designs of the Monarchists of Europe, and for a time they have been permitted to carry out their purpose without any opposition from our Government. As yet the National authorities are too much engrossed to give the subject that earnest attention its importance demands. But be the action of our Government delayed much longer or not, we may set it down as a fact almost accomplished, that the Monroe doctrine in its most positive interpretation will be most rigidly enforced.

The New York *Post* appreciating the delicate duties devolving upon President JOHNSON in the reconstruction of the late insurrectionary States, suggests that there is a very simple and most unobjectionable way to indicate to MAXIMILIAN and his European backers, that we do approve of his governmental venture. The last Congress passed an appropriation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a Minister to the "Republic of Mexico." The Government of JUAREZ represents the Republic, which is an entirely different thing from MAXIMILIAN'S Empire. The *Post* urges it as the duty of the President to appoint a Minister to the Republic of Mexico without any further delay. No one is in a position to say aught against it, and if it be promptly pursued it will greatly tend to solve the doubts which, according to the latest reports, appear to disturb the equanimity of MAXIMILIAN.

The recent rumors in relation to Mexico, although they may not be strictly true, are not to be altogether disregarded. It is said that when MAXIMILIAN heard of LEE'S surrender he sent his special Minister to Europe to consult with those by whom he is sustained upon his insecure throne, and to represent to them that he didn't want to remain in Mexico unless he was more liberally supplied with money and troops. Not only this, but he was extremely anxious that his right of succession to the Austrian throne should be preserved. The Minister has returned and reports, so it is said, that he was unsuccessful in his mission, except as to securing MAXIMILIAN'S right to succeed to the Austrian throne. As we have already said, all this may not be strictly true, yet the story is told in such a circumstantial manner that we are inclined to believe that our success in mastering the rebellion has made MAXIMILIAN exceedingly restive, and that he is entirely willing to get out of Mexico as soon as he is able to do so in a creditable way.

Another feature of the question is the reappearance of the famous SANTA ANNA. It is true that we have never looked with much favor upon that redoubtable individual, but it so happens that he generally comes to the surface whenever some important event is about to happen in Mexico. He is again before the people of that country in an address, in which he denounces MAXIMILIAN as an enemy to Mexico. He declares that the hour has come to "exterminate from the sacred soil of the free, the farcical rabble who profane the land with their feet, and insult us with their presence." A man like SANTA ANNA can always gather followers around him, and inasmuch as he announces himself in favor of the Republic, we doubt not that, if he takes the field against the Empire, it will not be long before we hear of him being at the head of a powerful army. Events appear to be shaping themselves, and it may be that, without any action on the part of our Government, MAXIMILIAN will be driven from the American continent.

The Result of Indecent Haste.

When the Democracy appropriated President JOHNSON to themselves, it was with the understanding that they were at liberty, while appropriating the President, to abuse his Constitutional advisers. Of course after berating STANTON and SEWARD so thoroughly as has been their custom for years, it was not expected that they could be brought to eat their "humble pie" and find any good in those sterling patriots. But ANDY JOHNSON was a different man altogether. Had they not opposed his election and said naughty things of him, and had they not a right to suppose that by fawning on him they could induce him to turn his experienced counselors out in the cold, and replace them by VALLANDIGHAM, LONG & Co.? Certainly; but they had no right to think so, and so have they discovered. They are in a queer muddle. JOHNSON is provokingly obstinate and won't Tylerize his administration to accommodate them. Of course they are committed to his support, and it is difficult to see how they can avoid supporting his Cabinet. They are now casting about for a safe way to get out of their difficulty. The *World* has at length sounded the key-note, and it will not be long before the lesser journals will square around, and resume their natural position against the administration, President as well as cabinet.

THE proposition to amend the United States Constitution, so as to apportion the members of the Lower House of Congress, and the electoral vote for President, according to the number of legal voters in the several States, is meeting with much favor. We suggest that there should be coupled with it the further amendment, creating a uniform system of suffrage in all the States, whereof intelligence shall be the basis. The two are intimately related, and should go together.

INTERIOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

How the People Feel—What They Say.

The Nation, the new weekly journal devoted to progressive ideas, at the same time promising to be "a safe and trustworthy guide" as to matters of public interest, has started "a correspondent, who has been selected for his work with care, on a journey through the South," "charged with the duty of simply reporting what he hears." In the last number of the paper this correspondent has a letter, dated Columbia, South Carolina, July 6, in which he has adhered faithfully to the line drawn for him. Accepting that he is peculiarly capable of observing closely and judging accurately, there is distinct value attached to whatever he writes; and in this view we proceed to make some quotations from the letter before us. He regards it as marvellous that South Carolina should have so soon returned to almost perfect tranquility. In Columbia, to be sure, and at Orangeburg, as well, there are signs of troops; but in the forty miles travelled, there were no guards—only alternately squads of Confederate soldiers on the way home, and of New York soldiers, marching northerly to garrison the upper districts. "I saw no signs of ill-will on either side," says the writer. "Neither is there anything insincere and reluctant in this quiet. As a Southern lady said to me, 'when they fought, they fought; and when they were done, they were done.'"

The correspondent witnessed the Fourth of July celebration by the blacks at Columbia, and he endorses the high praise of all the proceedings, which GILMORE SIMMS bestowed upon them. "The negroes," he says, "have been heretofore, both slave and free, under much stricter regulations here than at Charleston, in which place the free blacks had many privileges; and this has bound them together as a body, and taught them to rely upon themselves. At the same time, I observed no bitterness against the whites, as a class, such as exists at Charleston."

At Abbeyville he found a strong desire for the old relations existing among all classes of the people, who are without any regular administration of justice, and for which region of country he believes the military form would be the best. As to the progress made toward a healthy popular sentiment in the interior of the State, the writer says:

A few weeks ago the tone was: "We're whipped, and the Yankees have matters in their own hands. We'll step aside and let them 'run the machine' to suit themselves—and a nice time they'll have of it." Now, on the other hand, there is a disposition to look jealously upon any interference from outside. They say they understand the terms imposed, and are willing to live up to them; but they wish to manage their own affairs themselves, and are able to do it. So thoroughly satisfied are the people of this State of the uselessness of any further resistance, that if State sovereignty and secession were the only issue, I should see hardly any obstacle, in view of this progress towards loyalty, to an immediate reconstruction. "We went into this contest believing we were in the right—we have fought well and been beaten—now we submit in thorough good faith, and desire to become loyal citizens of the United States." These were the words of a clergyman to me. A Confederate captain said: "I have taken the oath to support the Constitution under your interpretation of it, and I mean to keep it. I am convinced that I was wrong, still I am bound now to fight to put down secession." These are illustrations of the completeness with which South Carolina has submitted, so far as secession is concerned. And my safe journey of a hundred and twenty-eight miles into the heart of the State is due not to military rule—for I could have gone with equal security into those districts which are not occupied by our forces—but to the fact that there is nothing to fight about, and no wish to fight. Another encouraging fact. In the many conversations I have held with Southerners, or which have been carried on by them in my hearing, I have never heard any expressions of bitterness against the North.

Regarding Slavery, the writer gives the following emphatic testimony:

As to slavery, they say with equal frankness that it is dead, and they have no desire to bring it to life again. I have myself heard no other opinion than this expressed, although I am told that many of the least intelligent planters have a lingering hope that Congress will yet do something for them. Wherever our forces have gone, the planters have made contracts with greater or less readiness, and a very reasonable proportion of them are trying to carry them out sincerely and in good faith. And if they were left to themselves, only with military protection, I believe there would be less antagonism than exists now. The most vulgar, abusive language I have heard applied to the negroes has been from Northern men, with whom prejudice against color was combined with indifference to moral right. If the Southerner has the indifference, at least he is free from the prejudice, and is a better friend to his former slave than one half of the Northerners who come down here. And it is not from the native disposition of the negroes themselves, but from the bad influence of some of their friends, particularly soldiers, that the hostility towards the whites and the serious interruptions to labor have arisen. In the best of our regiments there will be a few mischief-makers, who persuade the field-hands that they should refuse to work, that they are the rightful owners of the land, that they should leave their homes and go to the islands, where lands will be given them. And we know that ignorant people are more ready to take bad advice than good. The colored people upon the plantations are therefore in a very unsettled frame of mind, and it requires constant watchfulness and delicate management to keep them quiet, and persuade them to work faithfully until New Year's, when the contracts will expire.

As the result of well directed efforts to harmonize the interests of the white and black population, a fair crop of corn is growing, but as to other crops little can be said. The upper districts will do better; and, besides, they have a considerable quantity of cotton, which is now coming into the market.

Speaking of the disturbances in Charleston, in contrast with the quiet in the interior, the correspondent speaks thus frankly:

It was Northern white soldiers and, in some part at least, Northern colored soldiers who were guilty of the disturbances. Of course this community could not be safely left without these soldiers. We must run the risk of these lesser troubles in order to secure the great object of the suppression of the rebellion. But if Northern men would abstain from language that tends to excite unnecessary ill feeling in the present sensitive condition of both parties, I see nothing to prevent the development of real good will between them.

The future condition and destiny of the negro is next discussed, and it is asserted that "there is one opinion in which the Southern people are nearly unanimous, *"that the colored race is destined to speedy extinction*, crowded out of existence by competition with the superior race.' We quote:

"There is, however, one opinion in which the Southern people are nearly unanimous—that the colored race is destined to speedy extinction, crowded out of existence by competition with the superior race. When after a long discussion of this point with the Southern officer before mentioned, I ended with a hope for peace and prosperity for the land—"Peace," said he, "we have, and prosperity is coming; but not for them." The most moderate shape in which I have heard this expressed is that which is, I fear, not far from the truth—that the blacks are to be the great sufferers by the war, and that perhaps half the race will perish by the time the other and stronger half will be in a condition to prosper. Another almost universal fear—I do not think it is so strong as an expectation—is of a war of races, in which one or the other will be exterminated at once. As there is no doubt that to expect a thing is the very way to bring it to pass, and as alarming signs of such a conflict do exist, nothing seems to me more clearly the duty of every friend of the South than to abstain from everything which will increase this alienation, and do everything to bring about harmony.

"It is an important question whether, with this full admission that slavery is dead, it would be safe to trust legislation to the people of the State. They say that it would be; that they desire the harmony and welfare of all classes, and have no thought of any reactionary measures. In this I do not doubt that the best and most intelligent are sincere. Only there are two considerations. In the first place, the best and most intelligent do not form a majority, and it is certain that among a portion of the planters a very fiendish spirit still prevails, and that a still larger portion are submitting with no good grace to the indignity of treating with their former slaves on terms of equality. In the next place, even if all were sincere and earnest in this, it would still be legislation *by a class*, and, with the best of intentions, such legislation will almost certainly be more or less biased by the prejudices and interests of those who have the power and by those unfavorable expectations which I have just mentioned."

The writer concludes with an incidental reference to the suffrage question, and drops a suggestion to the effect that his observations have not drawn him to a conclusion in favor of immediate universal suffrage, but of discriminating suffrage, with intelligence as the basis,—in other words, the admission of the most intelligent blacks, and the exclusion of the most ignorant whites. His own words are:

"No one can help looking with anxiety upon any plan of reconstruction which does not admit the most intelligent of the colored citizens to a participation of political power, and, I will add, exclude the ignorant and degraded whites."

Decision Under the Internal Revenue Law in New York

The collectors of Internal Revenue in New York having made various complaints against firms for not taking out licenses, it so happened lately that a number of lawyers were arrested and brought before the United States Commissioner. In two or three instances it was claimed that a co-partnership license exempted the individual members from taking out separate licenses, and that the action of the collectors against them was an outrage. The District Attorney entertaining a different opinion of the subject called upon the Commissioner for a decision. The controversy arose on the construction to be placed upon sections 71 and 79 of the Internal Revenue Law. Without giving the reasoning of the Commissioner, it will be sufficient to say that he decided that each individual composing a law firm, is required to take out a separate license, and that the parties arrested were guilty of default.

Lee Endorses Murder.

The secret history of the rebellion is gradually becoming revealed. Shrewdly as the gross crimes of the conspirators against the life of the government were supposed to be concealed, each day develops some new link in the damning chain of evidence which will consign them to infamy. One of the latest developments is the letter of Gen. LEE to the *scoundrel* MOSBY, endorsing his guerrilla operations, and encouraging him to continue them. Gen. LEE was always held up to us as a christian and a gentleman, who was incapable of doing anything contrary to the usages of civilized warfare. This letter will work a revolution in the minds of the people regarding that old traitor. Heretofore his treason has been spoken of in charity, but with his complicity in the atrocious deeds of MOSBY fully known, it will be but natural if his name becomes a hissing and a reproach.

THE Democracy object to the enfranchisement of the negro, because he is not possessed of the intelligence and moral capacity necessary to qualify him for the exercise of the right of suffrage. Suppose we grant it,—is there any reason why the same rule should not apply to the white man? The Democrats have opened this question, and they have not the power to close it again. They must not get out of humor hereafter when we use their own argument to advocate the adoption of a uniform system of suffrage, applicable alike to all colors, the basis of which shall be mental and moral capacity.

A CARNIVAL OF HORRORS.

Murders, Homicides by Insane Persons, Suicides, Accidents, Mysteries, Drownings and Other Casualties.

B. H. Payne shot Captain Shadrick Allen in Nashville on Wednesday, instantly killing him, for the seduction of his wife last winter.

B. H. Whetcher, aged sixty-five years, while walking on the railroad track at Lockport, New York, was run over by a train and killed.

In New York, on Thursday, Margaret Vaugusten, aged eleven years, was burned to death while lighting a fire.

A crazy man named G. C. Stocking, shot Nathan C. Roberts, of Syracuse, New York, near Wabashaw, Minn., last Wednesday, killing him instantly. There had been no difficulty.

William Lythgoe, twelve years of age, son of John Lythgoe, fell overboard at the head of Lewis Wharf, Boston, on Wednesday last, and was drowned.

Margaret Conway, who jumped from a train of cars running at full speed, between Natick and Framingham, Massachusetts, on the Fourth of July, and was terribly injured, died on the 24th ult.

The wife of Samuel Buttrick, of Boston, jumped from the fourth story window last Thursday, and was instantly killed. She was about fifty years of age, and had been insane for several days.

David Pettingill, a returned soldier, died at the hospital in Boston, on Wednesday night, from the effects of injuries received in an assault upon him by three men in Market street, on Monday evening.

Edward W. Denny, a hackd river, while driving through Purchase street, Boston, on Thursday, struck a boy four years old, named Gerry, with his whip, the lash of which twisted around his neck, and throwing him down, the wheels of the hack passed over him, breaking his neck.

At a spiritual pic-nic near Weehawken, New York, the other day, seven women were ravished, two men killed, five wounded, and fourteen robbed, not only of their watches and portemonnaies, but of their clothes, so that they were compelled to hide in the woods all night.

A discharged soldier, named Charles Smith belonging to Northampton county, was drowned on Thursday in the Schuylkill under the new Chestnut street bridge, Philadelphia. It is thought he committed suicide, in consequence of having been robbed of all his hard-earned money.

A little girl, six years of age, child of Mrs. Lester, the widow of a soldier, was accidentally killed in Philadelphia, on Friday, by a lad named Durst, thirteen years old. He was playing with a loaded musket, which he accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the little girl's back, causing death almost instantly.

The body of Elon A. Yalusha was found last Thursday morning in the bed of the river, beneath the Central Railroad bridge, at Rochester, New York. The deceased had fallen through a hole in the bridge, which is left open for the convenience of the workmen who are building the piers. He was apparently so stunned by the fall that he was unable to get out of the water, and drowned.

A lad named Andrew Holt, aged twelve years, met with a most shocking accident in Philadelphia last Friday, resulting in instant death. He was driving a cart down Twelfth street, and when near Fitzwater the horse gave a sudden start, throwing Holt from his seat. In falling his foot caught in the keystaff, where he hung, with his head dragging on the cobble-stones. The horse became frightened and ran off, and was not checked for several squares. The unfortunate lad, upon his being rescued, was found to be dead. His scalp was torn form his head, and his face frightfully disfigured.

William Walker, a lunatic, committed suicide in New York, on Thursday, by taking Paris green. It is said that deceased has been deranged for over a year, and that during the past nine months he has been an inmate of a lunatic asylum. He was granted a leave of absence, and returned to his home. During the absence of his relatives, Walker discovered some poison in a closet, which had been purchased for the purpose of killing roaches. The lunatic swallowed a portion of the poison, and was seized with severe vomiting. He afterwards confessed to his sister that he had taken the poison, but said that the people were after him, and compelled him to take it, or they would cut him to pieces.

In Decatur, Illinois, last Friday night, a man Dunnivan, in a high state of excitement, with clothes stained with blood and a bloody knife in his possession, called at the residence of Marshal Halleck, confessed that he had committed a murder, and committed himself into custody. He alleges that he either met or waylaid his victim on the banks of the Sangamon river, near the city—that he knocked him down with a club, cut his throat, and plunged his corpse into the stream. Parties were dispatched next morning to the place indicated, but so far have failed to discover the remains of the unfortunate man. Dunnivan is confined in the county jail, and persists in denouncing himself as a murderer. It is stated—with what truth we know not—that his wife was guilty of being too kind and familiar with a stranger, and that the husband had been rendered almost insane in consequence. He swore he would have revenge and that he would take the life of the libertine the first opportunity. Being inflamed and rendered desperate by deep and frequent potations of liquor, it is supposed that he met his victim in that lonesome and gloomy spot and hurled him into eternity. The non-discovery of the corpse is a matter of considerable surprise and envelopes the ghastly and horrible deed in a veil of fearful mystery.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Out of the one million five hundred thousand names on the army rolls, eighty per cent. are native born Americans.

There are fewer marriages in New York now by one-third than there were twenty-five years ago, considering the difference in population.

The Treasurer of the National Lincoln Monument Association reported the contributions on hand, July 27, at $41,377 23.

Last year over 200,000 barrels of apples were shipped from Western New York. It is said that this year the crop will be even larger.

A French bishop said lately in a sermon, "Let women remember, while putting on profuse and expensive attire, how narrow are the gates of Paradise."

The number of Yale graduates in the Union army and navy, was five hundred and sixty-five; of non-graduates, one hundred and seventy-two.

It is stated that 200,000 feet of two and three inch pine plank is about to be shipped from East Saginaw, Michigan, to Marseilles, France. It goes to New York via the Erie Canal, whence it will be shipped to its destination.

The value of property in London, England, is estimated at £900,000,000, or about $4,500,000,000, equal to the national debt and $800,000,000 to spare. We should count that debt a safe thing to the creditors.

The stoppage of Government supplies has developed some curious facts in regard to our country trade. Last year over 100,000 pounds of dried apples were shipped by Detroit merchants. This year less than 10,000.

It is reported that a company is being organized in New York for the purpose of insuring the lives of men who design frequenting the society of women without making immediate proposals of marriage.

A proposition is before the City Council of Cincinnati to issue bonds for the payment of one hundred dollars bounty to each veteran who re-enlisted in the field and was credited to that city.

The Grand Jury of Andrew county, Missouri, have indicted over three hundred persons in that county for treason, under the impression that treason can be punished by State as well as United States Courts.

Sergeant Boston Corbett, whose sure aim put Booth beyond the pale of a Military Court, and saved him the mortification of stretching hemp, is lying sick in a Washington Hospital, with a recurring attack of the disease which came so near killing him at Andersonville.

Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, Chief of Artillery, and who formerly commanded the Brigade in the Sixth Corps to which the 102d and 139th Pennsylvania were attached, has been made a Major General by brevet, for gallantry and meritorious conduct during the war.

The Commissioner of emigration at New York reports that the enormous number of 3,145,-642 persons landed at that port in the course of 18 years, or more than one-tenth of the entire population of the country. Of this vast number Ireland sent 1,359,591, standing highest, and Germany 1,126,902.

Among the recent returns of incomes in New York, one man is set down at $14,175, who, seven years ago, went to that city without a farthing, and for six months blacked boots in Broadway. He then obtained an interest in a city contract, and is now independent, and the owner of $150,000 worth of real estate.

Gen. Meagher was serenaded by the democrats of St. Paul one day last week. In his speech, not knowing the company he was in, he proceeded to denounce the copperheads in the strongest terms, and said that 1865 would be as celebrated for killing toads as St. Patrick's day for the destruction of snakes and toads.

In New England there is a scarcity of help. Some of the mills at Lowell are at a stand still merely for want of help; and 300 operatives are needed at Newburyport. Female help cannot be had, though the mills are sending runners all over the North and into the British provinces to collect them, and weavers earning a dollar a day being most in demand.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

DUNSEATH & CO. No. 56 Fifth street, are agents in Pittsburgh for the American Watch Company's Watches.

Internal Revenue Rulings.

The ruling with respect to assistant assessors' charges for names on the tax lists, has been revoked. But one charge for the name of each person whose name is contained in the list can be allowed.

Most Savings Banks have no capital but the deposits invested and the profits passed to the surplus fund; and it would be manifestly unjust to compel payment on both the deposit and capital tax. It is the average amount of deposits *held* during the month which is subject to tax.

Deposits of Savings Banks having no capital stock, may be regarded as capital, so far as to allow the deduction of the amount thereof invested in United States bonds. The surplus fund should also be regarded as capital, and added to the deposits from which the amount of the bond is substracted.

Stamps on Bills of Lading do not exempt the dray receipt of the merchandise shipped from being stamped as such. The Treasury is made to suffer by contests between parties as to which should pay the cost of the stamp. A rigid enforcement of the law in regard to stamping receipts would seem to be imperatively called for. The party signing the receipt must affix the stamp, no matter who pays for it, and failing to do so, incurs penalty of $50, and the unstamped receipt is of no value.

BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS STEAM COMMUNICATION.—A new company is about to be organized in Boston to take the place of the Union Steamship Company, which fell through. The line is to be started with two screw steamers, well adapted to the service—the Concordia, of 1,700 tons (late the Caledonia, of the New York and Liverpool line) which, as rebuilt and improved, is really a fine vessel; and the Kensington, of 1,050 tons, formerly of the Boston and Philadelphia line. Arrangements have been made for semi-monthly trips each way, and the Kensington will leave this port for New Orleans direct on the 5th proximo. The following named gentlemen have been selected as trustees and managers of this company until a special charter can be obtained: Frederick Nickerson, Osborn Howes, Thomas Nickerson, George C. Lord, Geo. D. Wise, Frederick Jones, Ezra Farnsworth.

HENRY WARD BEECHER sticks to it that Davis ought not to be hung, as hanging does not reform a man, and justice requires nothing that is not for the good of society. The results of the war are a more terrific warning than the gallows. He says:

"I would withhold capital punishment from these offenders, then, not because they do not deserve capital punishment, but because its infliction is not demanded, and because it would create an injurious impression in Europe. I say, take a step of moderation in the direction of humanity, because it will be understood to the advantage of free governments all the world over."

THE BOOK TRADE.—In Boston the book publishers are not doing an extensive business, some of them have made reductions on particular works, but notify purchasers that nothing further in that direction can be anticipated during the year. The number of books in press or in preparation is said to be much smaller than usual, but the selections have been made with great care, so that a more valuable kind of literature will be offered for sale. While the prices of poorer qualities of paper have fallen somewhat, the superior grades are held nearly at the rates of one year ago.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors. The above goods, as well as every article in our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorer.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy18

A SURE CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague.
A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague.
A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague.
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A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague.
A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague.
Manufactured and Sold only at
Manufactured and Sold only at
Manufactured and Sold only at
Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
jy31-M-T-TW

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED---CARPENTERS.---SIX or eight good Carpenters wanted on Bridge work. Apply at corner of Wayne st. and Duquesne Way. [au1-2t] C. J. SCHULTZ.

WANTED.-A PRACTICAL Bookkeeper, who can command some trade, will receive a liberal salary by addressing, in his own handwriting, MERCHANT, Commercial Office. au1-1t

WANTED---IMMEDIATELY, FIFTY COAL MINERS, at Salineville, Ohio, by FARMER & WALTON. jy31-3t

WANTED---BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and his Wife. Room must be well furnished. Private family preferred. Address Board, THIS OFFICE. jy31-3t

WANTED—TO RENT.--A SMALL HOUSE, pleasantly located, within twenty minutes walk of the Postoffice. Address TENANT, COMMERCIAL OFFICE. jy31-3t

WANTED—TO RENT—IN WESTern Pennsylvania or Ohio, a Steam or Water-power Flouring Mill, on shares or for cash. Address BOX 1491, Pittsburgh Postoffice. jy29-3t

WANTED—A CAPABLE MANAGER to run an Iron Furnace property in Ohio. One furnishing capital preferred. Address, stating terms and giving references, or apply to GEORGE F. WORK, Philadelphia. jy29-1tt

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR Great National Work. The most complete, authentic and reliable Life of Lincoln published. Address JONES, BROTHERS & CO., jy28-dawlm Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLER.— Price, $50 per month. Address W. S. HUGGINS, Manchester Mills, Manchester, Tennessee. jy28-3t

NOTICES.

LOST OR STOLEN. FRIDAY MORNING, July 28, at the Eastern Depot, a POCKET-BOOK containing 2 drafts on the First National Bank, Oil City, one for three and the other for two hundred dollars; also, one $50 and two $20 National Currency notes; also some small change—exact amount not known. Any person leaving the above at this office will be liberally rewarded. jy29-3t

PROPOSALS. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., in the Borough of Manchester, until AUGUST 10th, 1865, for the GRADING OF THE ALLEY lying between Franklin and Chestnut streets, from Chartier to Fulton street.
W. N. KIRK, Committee, or
jy29-11t ISAAC STEWART, Street Commissioner.

TAX-PAYERS OF THE FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY, TAKE NOTICE—
That the BOUNTY-TAX of said Ward, assessed on the persons and property, in accordance with the act of Assembly at its last session, is now due and payable to me, No. 80 Washington street.
jy28-6t ROBERT BOLE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Whereas, letters testamentary to the estate of JOHN BISSELL, deceased, late of Collins Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, have been issued to the undersigned, all persons having any claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle, at the office of BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street.
WILLIAM S. BISSELL,
CHARLES S. BISSELL,
FRANK S. BISSELL,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1865. jy27-6w

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of William Wilkins, late of Homewood, Liberty Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
JAMES A. HUTCHISON, Executor.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1865. jy6-1m

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this company will be due and payable on or before
THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
At the office of the Company, No. 109 Fourth street
jy10-td B. F. VANDEVORT, Treasurer.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
jo19-T,T&S 113 Third street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
Letter from Mr. Barnum.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.
MESSRS. HERRING & CO.—Gentlemen:—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.
The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.
After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-proof Safes. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,
The most reliable protection from fire now known.
HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKERS' SAFES,
With Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against burglars ever manufactured.
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
au1 HERRING & CO., Chicago.

DRAWING OFFICE,
31 FIFTH ST., BANK BLOCK.
Mechanical and Architectural Drawings, Oil Maps, &c., &c., made to order at moderate rates. DRAWING CLASS on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7 to 9. Private lessons every day from 5 to 6½ P. M. Practical Surveying and Civil Engineering taught. A. VAN DER NAILLEN,
au1-1w Civil Engineer.

FOR SALE---
62 BARRELS CLARION OIL,
Whitewell Well, 41 gravity, 135 fire test; a pure lubricator; needs no refining for either burning or lubricating. Inquire of J. K. BARBOUR & CO., No. — Duquesne Way.
au1-2t GUTHRIE & SILL.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 1, 1865.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES.
168 Government MULES will be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, August 3d, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the FAIR GROUNDS, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Terms cash—United States currency.
O. CROSS,
au1-4t Lieut.-Col. and Dep'y Q. M. General.

PETRONA OIL WORKS FOR SALE.
This valuable Oil Refinery is situated on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Citizens' Passenger Railway, and Allegheny River, and comprises 2½ acres of ground and all necessary buildings and apparatus for refining oil, built in the best and most modern style. Tankage for 7,000 barrels crude and 2,000 barrels refined oil. Agitators, stills, Oil and Water Pumps, Engine and Boiler, extensive Barrel Sheds, Paint, Glue and Cooper Shops—everything in complete order, and ready for immediate use. For further particulars, apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
au1 102 Fourth street.

ADJOURNED ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—We will expose for sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. on TUESDAY, August 1, the undivided half of five acres in the town of California, Washington county, Pa., on which is erected a steam SAW MILL and necessary fixtures for building Steamboats, known as the "California Boat Yard," the facilities of which are equal to any yard on the Monongahela river. For further particulars, inquire of D. CHESS, East Birmingham.
D. CHESS,
JEANNETTE STERLING,
au1-1t Executors of Mark Sterling, deceased.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
NEW DELAINES,
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK COBURGS,
WOOL DELAINES, All Colors, Very Cheap,
PLAIN BLACK and
FIGURED SILKS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, and
MUSLINS,
Red, White and Yellow FLANNELS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS,
IRISH LINEN,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENTS' LINEN COLLARS,
KID GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,
SELLING AT PRICES AS LOW AS CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE.
Wholesale Dealers
Are invited to call and examine our stock, at
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
au1

1865. CAPE MAY 1865.
BY
WEST JERSEY RAILROAD,
From Foot of Market street, Upper Ferry.
8:30 A. M.—MAIL AND EXPRESS. Due at 12 M.
2:30 P. M.—PASSENGER. Due at 6:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—EXPRESS. Due at 7:45 P. M.
Fare, $3 00. Servants, $2 00.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $5 00. COUPON TICKETS, to be used by one person only, 10 for $25.
Passengers and baggage taken to and from the Island and Station without additional charge.
FREIGHT DAILY
From Sandford's Wharf, below Spruce street.
RETURNING TRAINS leave Cape May at 5:30 A. M., Mail; 8 A. M., Express; 5 P. M., Accommodation; 8:20 A. M., Freight.
J. VAN RENSSALAER, Sup't.
Philadelphia, July 24, 1865.
THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY will attend to all the usual branches of express business, receive, deliver and forward through other responsible Express Companies, to all parts of the country, any article entrusted to their care. A Special Messenger accompanies each through train.
jy31-tsep1

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!
Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.
Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street ju16:6mws

CHARLES DUFFIELD'S
BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
jy28 No. 12 Smithfield street.

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA,
Pgilla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Brittannics, Regalia, Madrezzo Lindres, Velez Lindrez, Cabinet Lindrez, Cabinet, Swisses Fins, Vevey San Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belnaub genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

REVOLVERS OF EVERY KIND—
For sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

BANKS.

SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT
OF THE
Second National Bank of St. Louis,
JULY 7th, 1865.

RESOURCES.		
Notes and bills discounted		$234,021 60
U. S. Bonds with Treasurer for circulation		200,000 00
U. S. Bonds with Treasurer for deposit		125,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		350,950 00
Other U. S. Securities		298,009 75
Furniture and Fixtures		3,071 14
Current expenses and taxes		4,966 68
Specie and lawful money	$1,003,000 00	
Bank notes and checks	123,654 28	
Due from National B'ks	171,509 96	
Due from State Banks	5,224 13	
		1,303,388 37
		$2,519,407 54
LIABILITIES.		
Capital paid in		$200,000 00
Due depositors, U. S. Treasurer, and Banks		2,090,812 52
Circulation outstanding		148,360 00
Profit and loss and surplus funds		80,235 02
		$2,519,407 54

I, E. D. JONES, Cashier of the Second National Bank of St. Louis, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.
STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, A. D. 1865.
THEO. F. CHILDS,
(L.S.) Notary Public.

DIVIDENDS PAID.		
May 5th, 1864	5 per cent	$7,049
Nov. 10th, 1864	5 per cent	10,000
May 15th, 1865	5 per cent	10,000
jy29-2t		$10,000

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836,
CAPITAL 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

STATIONERY.

VISITING CARDS,
NOTE PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS and RUBBER PENCILS,
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
jy24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

MEMORANDUM,
TIME, CHECK,
RECEIPT, ORDER,
NOTE, DRAFT, and
DRAY BOOKS,
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
jy24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse,
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.
COMPLETE YOUR VOLUMES.
BACK NUMBERS OF
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
PETERSON,
LESLIE'S MONTHLY,
DEMOREST,
And all other Magazines, only 15 cents—only 15 cents
CALL EARLY, before they are all gone, at
PITTOCK'S,
jy6 OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

WATCHES,--A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular pedlars, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-1m

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."
J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,
Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. fe22-3m

FINANCIAL.

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent., currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my5-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.
THE WHEELER & WILSON
Was awarded the
Highest Premiums
As the
BEST & SIMPLEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
At the Fairs held at Paris, 1861; London, 1862; Konigsburg, 1863, and at the International Exhibition, just held at Stettin, Prussia, where ALL THE SEWING MACHINES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA were in competition. Another important fact is this, that the sales of this Machine are
Double that of any other Patent.
See the NEW IMPROVEMENTS, and send for a Circular with Price-List, or call at the
SALESROOM, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
jy20

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

DECKER'S PIANOS.
MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.
HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju10

SUNDRIES.
1,000 pounds SHOULDERS.
500 pounds CLEAR SIDES.
300 pounds PLAIN HAMS.
2 cars OATS.
100 bags SHORTS.
50 bushels WHITE BEANS.
10 barrels RYE FLOUR.
In store and for sale by STURGEON BROS.,
jy28-3t 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

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BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA
Legal business promptly attended to Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Es Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Ho Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIE
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Hors Prize Money, and all other claims before the Depa ments, promptly attended to and information giv at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is c lected. Letters of inquiry answered immediate Officer's Accounts adjusted. my

H. C. MACKRELL......S. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSE SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy2

JNO. H. HAMPTON......W. C. MORELAN
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at La
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BAC PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIM
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENN.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabell Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthrac and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, & Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

WM. W. JUSTICE......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
166 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvan
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENT
je8-2m

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders licited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelpi pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je

GEO. S. BRYAN......JNO. A. CAUGHE
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)
Commission Merchants
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C
No. 74 Water Street.
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.
The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopt the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will governed thereby from this date:
Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. sha
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker
Corner of Smithfield and Water Street
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa
my29-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANT

GEORGE COLHOUN......WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SOD
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH
No. 216 N. Wharves,
jo8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Woo
PITTSBURGH, PA
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fru and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consign
Orders and Consignments solicited.

C. REITER......J. A. GRA
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactu Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, P
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

GARDNER, BURT & CO.,
STORAGE AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Proprietors of the Union Railway Sh and Canal Grain Elevators. Stora capacity, 250,000 bushels. Office a Warehouse adjoining Elevator,
No. 197 Merwin street, Cleveland,
Dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODU Agents for the "Salt Company of Onondago." sold always at the Company's prices.
Salt, Water Lime, Flour, Grain, &
By car-loads, received or to be shipped on the C. C D., C & T., C & E., C. & P., or A. & G. W. (narr gauge) Railroads and their connections, loaded or loaded directly in our warehouse, saving expens drayage.
Will give personal attention to the filling of orders
Produce & Merchandize on Commissio
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
We are prepared to receive and ship, by Canal, L or Rail (without drayage), GRINDSTONES, STAV MARBLE, LUMBER, and coarse Freights of all ki having the
ONLY DERRICKS IN THE CITY
For the transfer of heavy Freights.
Refer to Banks and business men generally. jy2

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.
The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SH IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WI NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of ste boat and other wrought and cast iron work, at shortest notice, and in the most durable style.
McVOY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Gist streets
jy8-3m Pittsburgh, I

The Daily Commercial

AFTER THE WAR.

[From *Harper's Magazine* for August, with an illustration on wood, representing a farmer calling upon a son of Vulcan to get his horse shod, and finding him with a sword upon his anvil, which he is beating into a ploughshare.]

THE FARMER.
Ho! blacksmith, are you busy?
My poor horse has cast a shoe,
Long road have I to travel,
You must fit us out anew.

THE BLACKSMITH.
Look round my forge, good farmer,
And tell me what you see;
Am I busy? am I idle?
Ask the anvil at my knee.

THE FARMER.
I see around your work-shop,
Stark implements of war—
Can it be that you are forging
Some new-born quarrel for.

THE BLACKSMITH.
Not so, my jovial farmer,
The implements that I forge,
No manly limbs shall sever,
Draw no gore-drops, cut no gorge;

Sword I'm turning into plow-share,
Into reaping hook the gun,
Here are bayonets by the bushel—
Shall I shoe your horse with one?

Or, if a broken fetter
From the South his shoe will fit,
Lead in your horse, good farmer,
And I'll iron him with it!

SCIENCE, ART AND INVENTION.

Some discussion is going on in regard to raising poppy for opium. We have just talked with a former overseer of an opium plantation in Smyrna, and some of his information is worthy of notice. An acre of land set to poppy produces about thirty pounds of opium on the average; some years double this, and a few seasons less. The juice which exudes from slits made in the poppy-heads just before they ripen, constitutes the gum opium of commerce. This juice is allowed to collect on the stalk, and scraped off when it becomes nearly dry; it is then put up in cases for market. In this country the heads would have to be cut off at the proper time and the juice expressed, which is a quicker process; and the juice remaining in the heads after pressure could be macerated in alcohol and water, and made into laudanum or morphine. Opium is worth about fifteen dollars a pound. The amount annually sold in the world is estimated at thirty million dollars, while many put it as high as seventy million. In raising poppy little labor is bestowed on it, except in weeding and keeping off insects. Cheap labor answers the purpose, and it may be cultivated for twenty dollars an acre yearly. Allowing fifty dollars an acre for expenses, we should find fifty acres of opium, at thirty pounds to the acre, is fifteen hundred pounds; at fifteen dollars the pound, would be twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the fifty acres—less interest and other incidental expenses. The soil required is a light sandy loam.

To make peaches grow without stones, an agriculturist who has tried it with success says: "Turn the top of the tree down, cut off the ends, stick them into the ground, and fasten so with stakes; in a year or two these tops will take root, and when well rooted, cut the branches connecting these reversed and rooted branches with the tree proper, and this reversed peach tree will produce fine peaches without stones." The same experiment may be tried with plums, cherries, and currants.

Is gun cotton a good substitute for gunpowder? This question is being debated, and trials made in Russia and France with remarkable results. The objection to its use as heretofore prepared has been that its explosion was too rapid, but a Russian chemist has been preparing it from the cotton rope or twisted fibre, the process being simple, merely taking cotton rope and saturating it with one acid four parts, fuming sulphuric acid one part, when it becomes highly explosive, but somewhat safer. One pound gives as much explosive power as five pounds of powder. It has many qualities to recommend it. It burns without leaving residuum or dirt, does not foul the gun, is not affected so easily by dampness, and for torpedoes, fort mining, and also for blasting rocks, it is certainly superior to powder. It may be made by any one though not an expert, and, if a miner be short of powder, he could manufacture enough gun-cotton in one day to last him a year. If the Petersburg mine had been exploded with gun-cotton the result would have been very different. Hell Gate rocks can be broken with far less trouble than one imagines. In an experiment made in Russia, one pound under water burst a rock on which fifty pounds of powder had been tried without effect.

Meerschaum is made on a large scale in New York by saturating carbonate of magnesia in silicate of soda or soluble glass—care in selecting a good quality of magnesia and silicate being the only requisite for success. The profits are immense, as will be seen. Magnesia costs about twenty-five cents per pound, and silicate of soda even less; a pipe made of the "foam of the sea," as smokers verily believe, costs for material about five cents, leaving the balance for labor.

Superheated steam has been known to be cheaper than common steam, but no success has been attained heretofore in producing and applying it, from the difficulty of securing sufficient heat. But we notice that some one in Chicago has applied the correct theory to a practical and economical use. In place of the common boiler he heats a sort of retort red hot, and while at this heat the water is forced into the retort or boiler in the form of spray, when it is immediately superheated and expanded with powerful force. It is well known that water thrown on to a red hot iron forms into globules, and does not touch the iron, being held in mid air as it were, while the iron is not cooled unless too large a quantity of water is thrown on. We know but little of the experiment, which has been pronounced a great success, but presume a proper proportion of water is used and that the boiler is not perceptibly cooled by the water thrown on. To make his invention complete, he should decompose this steam and form a gas to heat his retort, when the machine would be perfect. As it is, if we remember, he uses about half the fuel used by engines of the same power in the common boiler.

—Before the war one or two factories for the refining of cotton-seed oil was started, and the article found ready market—dealers being often deceived by the resemblance to olive oil. It brought about two-thirds the price of the finest salad oil; but the war closed the supply of seed and crude oil; but, as the markets are now opened, we may expect this branch to receive some attention. The crude oil from cotton seed is made for about twenty cents a gallon, and for a cheap paint oil it answers a good purpose, while the refined costs but about five cents a gallon more, and its uses are as numerous as olive oil. It may be used for burning, for lubricating, for woolen manufactures, for soap-making, and for all the uses to which olive oil is adapted this oil will answer. We have some before us now as sweet and pure as the celebrated Butti oil, for which four dollars per gallon is paid. The apparatus for refining the oils is very simple and cheap, and the waste of tons of seed at the South can only be explained by ascribing it to the apathy bred by slavery.

Cream tartar substitute, or superphosphate of lime, the substance used for making flour self-rising, is made from the waste sulphuric acid of the petroleum works on a large scale, and a late process is substantially as follows: To 1,000 lbs of the acid is added an equal quantity, by weight, of water. The oil soon rises to the top, is taken off, and then 1,400 lbs. of burnt bone is added, stirring meanwhile; it should then be evaporated with heat in a shallow vessel, adding pulverized calcined bones in the proportion of ten pounds to each ten gallons of the solution at 25° Baume. The concentration to continue till the powdered bones cannot be felt between the fingers, and the mass assumes a thick, creamy consistence; remove from the fire, and dilute with boiled starch, stirring occasionally for several hours. When it is cold, for each degree of Baume add seven-tenths of a pound of dry potato starch, ground fine, and incorporated thoroughly, adding sufficient water to dissolve and work easy, then spread on a floor to dry for some days in a warm room. When dry it is ready for use. The self-rising flour is made thus: To 190 lbs of flour add one and a half pounds of carbonate of soda and three and three-quarters pounds of the above prepared superphosphate. The quantity of the superphosphate annually used is several hundred tons. Our refiners are, however, but little engaged in utilizing the waste acid in this manner; the most of it being made in Europe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
oc29-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DAZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fouth door from Virgin Alley

NEW GOODS AT SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
je24

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je8

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND PIC-NIC AT THE UNION PARK,
Will come off on FRIDAY, 4th of August, 1865, for the
BENEFIT OF A WOUNDED SOLDIER,
WILSON VENNATTA, Co. D, 4th Pa. Cavalry.
jy27-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron and Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, Jr.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy6-30t

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge. Oil City. fe23-tf

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO., Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, Improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.
☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

LORETTO SPRINGS, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.—Persons who wish to spend a few months on the mountains, can be furnished with first-class accommodations, if immediate application be made. Coaches will be in readiness at Cresson Station on the arrival of all through trains leaving Pittsburgh. Commutation tickets will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Cresson, which will include this house. A first-class band of music in attendance during the season. For particulars, address
F. A. GIBBONS, Proprietor,
Loretto Springs Hotel, Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.
jy26-2w

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN, PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER, PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
je4 OTTO KREBS.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET.
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY—Manufacturers of
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.,
Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
jul7:3m GEORGE JEPSON.

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jus-1y

UNION MOWERS PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting ngeneral.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport,
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh,
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

NEW PUBLICATION.

IN PRESS.

LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT AND HIS GENERALS.

This great ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL PICTORIAL and BIOGRAPHICAL WORK is now in press, and will be issued as soon as possible. It is, without exception, the most popular publication ever issued, and will contain the Portraits and Biographical Sketches of about one hundred and fifty of our leading

Military Heroes,
Naval Officers, and
Illustrious Statesmen
And Citizens,

Who have been identified with the Union cause in crushing the Rebellion. QUARTO SIZE, HANDSOMELY BOUND and SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
Alternately through the work will be placed BUSINESS CARDS of our principal

Mercantile & Manufacturing Firms

Throughout the country. The whole, when complete, intended for GRATUITOUS CIRCULATION in all the principal Hotels, Reading Rooms, Libraries, on River, Lake and Ocean Steamers, and Public Places of Resort throughout the United States, and large cities of Europe, Havana, California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast, Canada, Valparaiso, Honolulu, &c., which will consume an edition of

TEN THOUSAND COPIES.

We also intend publishing the work for sale at a low price, and we are confident, from the orders already received, we can increase its circulation to

150,000 COPIES.

The BIOGRAPHIES will be FULL and COPIOUS, yet comprehensive and complete, and from the MOST RELIABLE and UNDOUBTED AUTHORITY. The portraits will be finely executed, and engraved from pictures taken expressly for the work.
No labor or expense will be spared to make this not only one of the most ATTRACTIVE, but one of the most popular, useful and reliable works for reference or advertising ever issued.
Side by side with these our Heroes who have "fought, (and some of them) bled and died" for our common country, our leading Business Men, Merchants and Manufacturers have an opportunity to display, IN A PERMANENT AND MOST ATTRACTIVE MANNER, THROUGHOUT THE LAND, their various kinds of Business, or the results of their experience and skill in those Machines and Inventions which only need to be well known and properly applied, and they will enrich their possessors, while they help develop the great resources of our country.

We offer GRANT AND HIS GENERALS to the business public as the most valuable, popular, extensively circulated, permanent and cheapest ADVERTISING MEDIUM ever brought to their notice,

C. UNDERHILL, Esq.,
Is Our Only Agent in the United States.

He is stopping at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE for a few days, and will call on some of the leading firms here, *or on those who will enclose their cards or address to him*, and take their orders for advertisements, or give them fuller particulars.

JOHN DURAND & CO., Publishers,
34 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,
PAYABLE WHEN THE WORK IS ISSUED.

One Page, among the Portraits	$120 00
Two Pages	200 00
Half Page	60 00
Quarter Page	35 00
One Page, on Colored Leaf	140 00
Two Pages, or both sides of Colored Leaf	250 00
Inside Front Cover (taken)	400 00
Inside Back Cover	300 00

ADVERTISEMENTS AT THE END OF THE WORK.

One Page	$100 00
Two Pages	175 00
Half Page	50 00
Quarter Page	25 00

EACH ADVERTISER TO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE WORK.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF IT.

[From the Philadelphia Daily Inquirer.]
GRANT AND HIS GENERALS.—A new publication is in press of a new illustrated work, called "Grant and His Generals," soon to be issued by Messrs. John Durand & Co., publishers, 34 Liberty street, New York. The specimen copy is a most magnificent specimen of book-work, and embraces in its main objects and purposes a new and novel, as well as judicious and popular advertising medium. Its pages are devoted alternately to well-executed portraits and biographies of military and naval heroes, statesmen, and leading Union men, with the business cards of commercial and manufacturing houses, the whole intended for gratuitous circulation in hotels, reading rooms, on board steamers, etc., forming, when completed, a popular, universal and widely circulated advertising medium. The agent of Messrs. Durand & Co. is now canvassing Philadelphia for subscriptions to the work. Over twenty thousand dollars have already been subscribed in *New England alone*.

[From the Philadelphia Daily Evening Telegraph.]
A SPLENDID IDEA.—A new and popular plan of extensive and systematic advertising has been adopted by Messrs. John Durand & Co., publishers, 34 Liberty street, New York. We have been shown this morning a most beautiful specimen bound volume of a new work they have in press, called "Grant and His Generals." The design of the work is to blend in beautiful harmony the portraits of our patriot soldiers, naval heroes, statesmen, and civilians, and their biographical sketches, with the cards and advertisements of manufacturing and commercial houses. The whole intended for gratuitous distribution in hotels, reading rooms, on board steamers, and in public places generally, throughout the United States. The plan of the work is a novel, judicious and popular one. The agent of Messrs. Durand & Co. will call on our business houses for their orders to the work, and, we predict, with success.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]
LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT AND HIS GENERALS.—We would call the attention of our business men to a new publication now in press, the great illustrated national work, "Grant and His Generals." * * * * The theory of the publishers is, that the free and judicious distribution of ten thousand copies of a work so beautifully bound, and of such general interest, will create an unprecedented demand for the work, and enable them to sell it throughout the whole United States, thus affording the most extensive, as well as the cheapest, most permanent, and most attractive form of advertising.

[From the Boston Journal.]
The splendid volume of "Grant and His Generals" has been received in Boston with great favor, both as a work of art and as an advertising medium. Nearly all our first business houses will be represented in its columns, it being universally considered one of the best opportunities to secure a desirable publicity that has been presented. The work, from its attractive character and intrinsic value, will be in the hands of every man, woman and child in the country.

[From the Boston Post.]
* * * It deserves success. It will be a valuable and convenient work of reference, and its great popularity and extensive circulation will make it an excellent advertising medium.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]
* * * * We have seen specimen copies of this work, and do not hesitate to say it is the best thing of the kind yet published.

C. UNDERHILL, ESQ.,
ONLY AGENT.
jy26-7t

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY, B. F. PARK,
JAMES REES, T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS!
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotton or woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $45.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.........C. L. STRAUB.........WM. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Tannery at Hillside Station, on Pennsylvania R. R.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES and CALFSKINS. ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME, FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-6m

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jul2-tf

INSURANCE.

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER, W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON, R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT, M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr., W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK, BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH. my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON.........J. W. CARR.........D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

ATTEND, ATTEND, ATTEND.
CLOSING SALE OF
DRY GOODS
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jy21

NEW GOODS FOR JULY.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.
PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets,
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SHAWLS and HATS.
CORSETS, HEAD-NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN-SHADES.
BASQUE MUSLINS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy15 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul0-tf

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the arrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsbugh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS.
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price.)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je2

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire!
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
DIRECTORS.
JAMES I. BENNETT, A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE, ISAIAH DICKEY,
I. C. PERSHING, WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY, JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER. my26-3m

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES.
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
N. J. BIGLEY, JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE, JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., ROB'T H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE, SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY, S. H. HARTMAN,
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
WM. BAGALEY, JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr., JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON, S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES, J. CALDWELL, Jr.
SAMUEL REA, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE, GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS
R. MILLER, Jr. ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES M'AULEY, ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES, DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK, REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,
de24-ly WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death (20 years) over	5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent.
jy19-ly 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS.
ISAAC JONES, JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY, Captain ADAM JACOBS
HARVEY CHILDS, R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je6-ly

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN CLYDE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-ly P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.
THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK has declared a dividend of 8 PER CENT. out of profits last five months (free of Government tax), payable on and after 11th inst.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
jy4-1m Cashier.

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and ear constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

TO OIL WELL BORERS,
I am now prepared to supply to parties operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.
This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning,
(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)
I will furnish for
150 Dollars.
The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the
CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,
by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and a reasonable probability that when this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS, MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.
Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je4

1865 FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS 1865
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,
Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je11

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
jul2-1y

W. SMITH DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridg Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy20-1y

TOBACCO—40 DRUMS PETERSBURG Plug Tobacco, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

OIL.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RISDON,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je8-ly

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

WM. M. MURRAY.........L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Parafine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de20-6m

MEDICAL.

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
au22-1y

5 CARS OF BALED HAY IN STORE and for sale.
HERRON & CO.,
jy19:1w Corner Penn and Wayne streets.

300 BAGS ST. LOUIS SHOT JUST received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy26 136 Wood street.

The Daily Commercial

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se10

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10¼ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 31, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20s	105 00	107 50
Gold	1 41	......
Pittsburgh 5's	70 50	......
Connellsville 6's	80 00	......
Butler County 6's	......	85 00
Connellsville Railroad int stock	10 00	15 00
Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad	......	8 00
Iron City National Bank	80 00	......
Merchants' and Manufacs' National	53 00	......
People's National Bank	103 50	......
Acme Oil	......	9 50
Banner Oil	35	......
Columbia	......	37 50
Cherry Run and Pithole	......	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	85	......
Central Basin	75	90
Federal	......	90
Murray	......	75
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	1 20	......
Ohio Valley	80	1 05
Pittsburgh and New York	......	60
Tarr Story and Cherry Run	......	45
Mingo Coal Company	......	12 50
Monongahela Pioneer Oil Co.	......	40
New York Silver Mining Co.	......	40 00
Phoenix Oil	......	1 00
Macksburg	......	2 50

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, July 31—P. M.

Gold has fallen from 145 on Saturday to 143 to-day. In the same period 5-20s and U. S. Certificates have each advanced ⅛.

—Among the New York oil stocks owned here we note a further decline in United States on Saturday. A private dispatch received to-day quotes it at $30. The same dispatch shows an advance in Pithole Creek to-day, selling up to $11, and in Webster, which sold at $2 30; Rynd sold at $1, and Tack 50c.

—The reason for the activity of these and other companies is their proximity to the famous United States.

—An acute and intelligent observer just from the Pithole region, confirms the favorable accounts received lately. He states that their daily yield is up to 1200 barrels. The great cost of transportation of their product to market, the low price of the article, and the exorbitant Government tax will account for the stock not having reached the price expected by its friends on the announcement of its increase, production and brilliant prospects.

The first named of these difficulties will shortly be obviated by the construction of a railroad to a shipping point, which is already commenced, and by a pipe to another point, the laying of which is determined on.

The friend referred to above informs us that Cherry Run and Pithole and Central Basin are among the companies near the United States wells. The former has thirty-five acres of good territory three-fourths of a mile from the United States and one well one hundred and fifty feet down. They are prosecuting their work vigorously. The Central Basin have now reached the stratum of sand rock in which the United States found its treasures, and have much better indications of success than its rich neighbor had on attaining the same depth.

—The Maple Shade, of Philadelphia, has come promptly up to its usual handsome dividend of four per cent. payable on the first of August. Four per cent for June, and four per cent extra. Four per cent for July. Few companies can show such a record as the Maple Shade.

The indications of a revival of business in the Philadelphia oil stock market still continue. In some particular stocks they are very marked, though the general business is still small. Curtin advanced in ten days from $2 50 to $4 00 per share; Dalzell from $3 50 to $4 00.

We think it not unreasonable to expect, supposing the money market to continue as it has been for the past two months, when the vast number of capitalists and operators, now absent at the various watering places and summer retreats, shall have returned home, a greatly increased and healthy business in the *good* oil stocks. Many of these will, by that time, have shown what they are really worth, and many of the worthless ones will have finally disappeared.

—It was remarked, the other day, that when a Government loan was closed out, quotations were less reliable than while subscriptions were being taken. Now that the Government supply of Seven Thirties is exhausted, the quotations will rest upon the supply and demand. In New York last week, the opinion of dealers in Government securities, as to the Seven-Thirties going to a premium, can be inferred from the fact that no large subscriptions had been made for several days previous—they preferring to trust to the market for a supply, rather than to compete with other sections of the country for the last of the loan from the Government.

—In Boston the *Bulletin* of Saturday says: "Land and Mining stocks are very dull. Assessments are becoming so frequent in this class of shares that all hands are afraid of them. The Acton Copper has concluded to postpone till the 8th of August further consideration of its affairs. At that date holders may be invited to send some good money to chase after bad investments. This fine stock is to-day quoted at 10c. Huron sells for 38c. Franklin is quoted at 35½c. Water Power closes at 28¼.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1865. }

Business presented no new features worthy of special attention. The receipts of produce have been limited. This fact has created a better feeling among holders, who, in most cases, have demanded an advance. As a general thing the market was unsettled and prices irregular. Our rivers are again in good navigable order; in fact, just now, we have more water than business. Freights to the various points were not very plenty. There were a number of arrivals since our last issue. The Emma Graham, as usual, had a big trip, principally flour for the Eastern market; she will return to Zanesville at four P. M., this day. The Alex. Speer came in from Cincinnati; she had a miscellaneous freight and one hundred tons of pig iron. The Ontario and Nevada came in light; they have been in Government employ for some time. The J. S. Hall will be found at the landing to-day; she will return to the Parkersburg Oil regions at noon. The Minerva has decided to enter the Cincinnati trade, and is announced for Wednesday. The Centralia is filling up for Cincinnati and will have dispatch. The Hard Times has the principle portion of her cargo on board; she leaves this day for St. Louis, positively. The pretty steamer Alice is receiving for St. Louis and will be among the first boats to leave. By the way we were pleased to see our old friend Lightner in the office. The new steamer Forest City will load for Cincinnati.

Below will be found the sales that came under our notice;

HAY—The demand has fallen off and prices were a shade lower. At the scales 17 loads were disposed of at $15@18 ₩ ton. Sales of 7 tons baled, on the wharf at $20 00 ₩ ton. The supply was fully up with the demand.

SEEDS—The market has been inactive for some time past. The only inquiry was for Flax, a parcel of 100 bush was disposed of at $2. There was no demand for other descriptions.

GRAIN—The demand for most descriptions was active. Wheat was fancied—particularly the better descriptions: sales were made from wagon at various prices, according to grade. Sales 750 bush prime Ohio Red at $2; sales of western were made below these figures; Chicago spring brought $1 80@1 81—the demand was in advance of the supply. Corn was steady, with a good local demand; sales 250 bush at 75@80c—the latter from store. Oats were sold to a moderate extent at 58@60c. Some 460 bush sold in that way. Rye—Small sales were made at 80c. Barley—Nothing doing.

EGGS—The receipts have increased. Prices were a shade lower. Sales 6 bbls at 20½c, and 4 bbls do at 20@21c ₩ doz.

PEACHES—The receipts continue large. Prices have further declined. Sales 80 bush at $2@2 50; 25 do choice at $3 50 ₩ bush. A large amount arrived in a damaged condition, and sell for what they will bring.

FEED—The demand being moderate, the sales were of a similar description. Sales 1 car shorts at $20 ₩ ton. Other kinds unchanged.

APPLES—The receipts are on the increase. Sales of 25 bbls Baltimore apples, $5@6.

BUTTER—The demand was limited; dealers are not disposed to take hold, hence we have but few sales to record. Sales of packed at 13@15c; fresh roll is held at 18@22c, as per quality. Market closed in favor of buyers.

FLOUR—The market was firm, with a moderate demand. The heavy advance during the past week has caused buyers to hold off to see whether the present figures can be maintained. The receipts have been restricted to limited parcels to meet the immediate wants of consumers. The rates at present are nominal; some 150 bbls were disposed of at a variety of prices, ranging from $9@10 ₩ bbl, the latter figures for fancy brands. In a few days we expect to see the market become more settled.

LEAD—Prices have further advanced, with sales 300 pigs Galena at $10.

PEARLS—The market was steady, but prices were unchanged; sales 2 tons at 8¼c.

CHEESE—Was in fair demand. Sales 30 boxes Hamburg at 17c; 25 boxes W. R. at 16c; 20 do Goshen at 19c.

DRIED PEACHES—The market was dull. Prices have further declined. Sales 5 bbls at 18c.

WHISKEY—The market was firm. Prices in the West have undergone a further advance. Holders in this market were holding at $2 15@2 20 ₩ gallon.

GROCERIES—The market was steady, but not very active. The sales were in lots to supply the wants of the local trade at the following figures. Sugar—Cuba, 14@15c; Porto Rico, 15@16c; B Coffee, 19½c; A Coffee, 20½c; Crushed, 21@22c. Rio Coffee—32@35c.

STARCH—Sales of Madison, 7½@8½c.

BACON—The market was very firm with a steady demand. The late advance has caused buyers to hold off. The following are the quotations: Shoulders, 15c; Sides, ribbed, 19c; plain hams, 24@25c; sugar cured hams, 30@31c.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, July 29.—The wool market has been buoyant, with an active demand, and a decided upward tendency in rates during the past week. The fact that the pretensions of wool-growers, particularly for the better grades of foreign wool, have been steadily gaining ground for the last new clip, have been steadily gaining ground for the last few weeks, and that prices are relatively higher at the West than upon the Eastern seaboard, has induced manufacturers to withdraw their country agents and to fall back upon the markets of consumption for supplies. This course has stimulated a very active movement among regular dealers and commission merchants; the transactions, both in domestic and foreign staple have consequently been large; prices have advanced some 2@3c during the last week or ten days, and are now very firm at this improvement.

The scarcity of fine domestic fleece combined with the upward range of gold, has stimulated the market for the better grades of foreign wool, and the movement in these, especially in Colonial descriptions, has been very brisk, with large sales, both here and in New York, at a material advance upon previous rates. Pulled wool is also very scarce, as usual at this season. There is scarcely any but lambs' to be had, and the long-stapled article is very much wanted, and commands extreme rates.

Sales of domestic for the past week foot up about 1,000 000 pounds, at a range of 58@77c for fleece, and 65@82½c for super and extra pulled. Included are lots of new mixed Western fleece at 58@62c, Vermont at 60@65c, New York State at 62@67c, new and old Michigan at 63@70c, and Ohio at 68@77c, the outside figure for small lots of choice. Western super and extra pulled have been selling at 65@75c, and Eastern do do at 75@82½c. In Canada there have been considerable sales of combing at 70@75c. In foreign the sales have been large, and at a materially higher rates, amounting to near 2,000 bales of all descriptions, including 750 d. Australian at 47½c, 550 do Cape at 37@42c, and 350 do Mestiza at 30@37c.—*Bulletin.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, August 1, 1865. }

Business in the oil way was moderately active. There was a good deal of inquiry and a moderate amount of transactions in crude at a shade below the rates that were current some days since. The present rise in the Allegheny (4½ feet at Oil City on Sunday,) has operated to the disadvantage of holders; buyers being induced to offer lower figures, based on the expectation of heavy receipts by the river. Time, however, will determine which party is correct. The receipts yesterday, all told, were 6,755 bbls. It must, however, be borne in mind that of this amount 3,759 bbls was landed at the refineries above, having been sold to arrive, and of course is out of the market and cannot come into competition with the other parcels that are for sale. The current rates were 20, 20½@21 packages returned in bulk—the latter figures were only paid for low gravities. The river is in fine navigable order to Oil City. The following boats are at the landing, viz: Leclaire No. 2, Urilda and Echo No. 2. The Petrolia No. 2 was due last night. Among the sales of oil were 1000 bbls. delivered in Philadelphia in September, at 33c—this, of course, includes packages. Refined oil was not very active and prices were unchanged; sales on the spot at 45c; September, 48c. Free, on the spot, 65c. Below will be found the sales that came to our notice:

CRUDE OIL.—All things considered, the transactions were liberal, as the following will exhibit, viz: 450 bbls at 20, 20½@21c, packages exchanged; 500 bbls, gravity 39@43, at 21c, packages returned; 110 bbls at 25½c, bbls included; 160 do at 20½c, bbls returned; 1,000 bbls bulk at 21c; 200 bbls at 20c, bbls exchanged; 1,000 bbls, delivered in Philadelphia in September, at 33c; 350 bbls at 20½c, bbls exchanged; 200 bbls at 21c, bbls returned; 1,000 bbls bulk at 20½c; 1,000 bbls do—part bulk, balance in bbls—at 20½c, packages returned.

REFINED OIL.—The market was inactive. Prices were nominally the same. Sales 300 bbls Bonded, F. O. B., 45; sales 100 bbls September delivery, 48; sales 50 bbls Free, on spot, 65.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

McKelvey	494	R. Danver	470
J. E. Strickler	153	J. S. Strickler	47
J. Benn	257	J. Baxter	80
W. B. Horner	209	L. Wade	60
John Gallagher	213	Porter & Miller	333
Fisher Brother	370	Owner	44
A. L. Linton	206	D. Bushnell	650
Allodine Oil Well	1,900	Standard	1,299
			6,755

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Standard Co, 275 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
J C Kirkpatrick, 100 bbls refined, Baltimore.
Globe Oil Co, 107 bbls refined, Boston.
Wm Little, 50 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Wormser, Myers & Co, 174 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Alladin Oil Co, 172 bbls refined, Philadelphia.

New York Petroleum Market.

July 29.—With a good demand, and a material improvement in Gold, Crude has advanced fully one cent ₩ gallon. Refined, in bond, is 1 to 1½c dearer. Free is scarcely inquired for in a wholesale way. The sales are 6,200 bbls Crude (including small lots to refiners) at 32½ to 34c, chiefly 33, closing very firmly at that figure; 1,500 do for August delivery, 31½ to 33, S. O.; 500 do do, 32, B. O.; 8,000 do bonded, 46 to 49 for Straw to Light Straw, and 50 to 54 for Light Straw to White, including some White at 53½ to 54, closing at 53 to 53½ for Light Straw to White; 15,000 gallons in tin, 62½ to 64; 2,000 bbls, deliverable 15th to 31st August, 52, S. O.; 1,500 do for September, 55, B. O.; 500 do for October, 56; 2,000 do in Philadelphia, 51½; 700 Free, 66 to 67 for Straw, and 68 to 71½ for usual quality; and 1,000 gallons in tin, 81. We note sales of 200 bbls Naptha, in bond, 65 gravity, at 26½c, and 125 Residuum, $9, cash.

Received at New York since 1st January—
1865..........bbls.272,986 | 1864..........bbls.405,132

Exported same time—	1865.	1864.
From New York	galls.4,904,700	9,600 410
Other Ports	2,105,950	5,571,171
Total	galls.7,010,750	15,071,581
Same time, 1863		galls.19,105,844

—*Commercial List.*

Philadelphia Wool Market.

July 29.—The activity noted last week still continues and prices are very firm for all descriptions. Supplies come in slowly, and prices in the West rule comparatively much higher than at the seaboard. We have been shown a letter from Cadiz, Ohio, saying: "One of our neighbors has purchased 100,000 lbs Wool at 75c. Other parties have taken an equal amount at same figures. All new fine fleece Wool. In a neighboring county Wools have sold at 75@80c. and for very fine and choice at 90c." The sales comprise:

100,000 lbs fine at	68@72½c
10,000 lbs tub	68@75c
140,000 lbs common, medium and fine	60@72c
10,000 lbs Illinois fleece	65@68c
10,000 lbs ½ and ¾ blood	60c
14,000 lbs ½ blood	65@66c
5,000 lbs heavy fleece	55c
10,000 lbs low fleece	64c
2,000 lbs super and pulled	59c
8,000 lbs unwashed	40@41c

60 bales foreign on private terms.—*Com. List.*

Boston Petroleum Market.

July 29.—The market has been very quiet during the past week, the demand being principally confined to small lots of refined for export. The receipts continue fair; and with the supply fully up to the requirements of trade, prices are rather weak, though without material variation. Holders, and consignees, however, are not much inclined to press sales at a concession, as the distributing markets are bare, and the seasonable demand must speedily set in with considerable vigor.

At present buyers are holding off for further developments in regard to the production, which, though gradually on the increase, is not likely, under any circumstances, to exceed the increased wants of consumption. The accumulation, in any of the primary markets, is not large for the season, and will be speedily reduced as soon as a fair shipping margin is offered to European ports. The supply from the wells is becoming to come forward more freely, and the natural effect of this movement, at midsummer, is to depress the Eastern markets below their proper level.

We quote crude oil in better supply and quiet at 35@36c; refined, in bond, is in fair demand at 53@55c, packages extra; and do duty paid, is unchanged and in moderate demand at 70@75c, for Western and Boston, including Kerosene. Naptha is dull at 45@50c ₩ gallon, as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $10 75@11 ₩ bbl.—*Bulletin.*

New York Pig Iron Market.

July 29.—The market for pig has been active, a good consumptive demand having set in. The sales in the past week have been estimated at 16,000 tons, but this, we think, is rather too large an estimate. 8,000 or 10,000 tons will cover the business done. No. 1 American has been sold at from $36 to $38, and the tendency in foundry iron is strongly upward, as nearly all in the market is taken up. The lower grades are abundant, and prices not so firm.

Scotch pig is quoted a little higher, and ranges from $40 to $45, according to the brand.

Bar iron from store is unchanged, but is held more firmly at present rates, with a prospect of an advance.

We quote American No. 1 at $37@38; No. 2, $34@35; Eglinton, 42; Glengarnock, $43, and Gartsherrie $45; 1000 tons No. 1 extra, in lots at $37 50@38; and 500 do White and Mottled, $31, delivered at Elizabethport. No. 1 may be quoted at $37@38. The higher prices asked for Scotch Pig have checked the demand, and though the advance is sustained the market is quiet—400 tons Glengarnock sold at $42 50@43, and 250 do Eglinton, $42 50@43, showing an advance on common brands of $2, while the better grades are no higher. Gartsherrie, $45. Rails are rather quiet. English being being offered at $50 gold; American, at works, $80 currency. For invoice lots English, there is considerable difference between the views of buyers and sellers—Refined is held at $67 50, gold. The jobbing rates from store, so long tending in the opposite direction, have been advanced $2 50@5 ₩ ton on all descriptions, with a rather better demand.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

July 29.—Iron—There has been a fair demand for pig metal, but the stringent rates demanded by holders has tended to curtail operations. Sales of 1,000 tons of Anthracite at $36@38 ₩ ton for No. 1; $33 for No. 2, and $24 to 30 for forge. About 16,000 tons were taken in New York, part deliverable up to the close of the year.

A late Liverpool circular says: The demand from America still continues small. There is a fair demand for the home trade, and with the diminished make during the hot weather, there is enough business doing to keep prices from falling below rates recently current. At the preliminary quarterly meeting of the trade, it was decided to maintain present rates, say Staffordshire bars delivered here £9, hoops £10, sheets £10 10s. Makers whose brands are not of the very first class, however, have been taking 15s to 25s below these rates for some months past. The large demand for rails expected from America does not come yet; some small lots, however, are going forward. Prices remain firm at our quotations. No change of importance in Scotch pigs during the month. Shipments of iron from Liverpool to American ports for first six months:

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Bar	5,422¼	48,832	23,472¼
Rod	1,434	7,814¾	3,618¾
Hoop	568¼	5,415¼	3,745¼
Sheet	1,448	5,304	4 186
Pig	5,489¼	18,811¾	6,099
Rail	1,552¼	11,308¾	3,753¼
Plate	278½	2,071¾	1,848¾
Mixed	461	3,990¼	1,522¼
Total	16,609¼	103,591¾	47,228¼

Scotch Pig—Is held at $45 ₩ ton, but the sales are only in a small way at this figure.

Blooms—There has been little or nothing doing.

Manufactured Iron—Is in better request, and prices well maintained. American steel is very dull, and there is but little doing. Many of the factories are closed, or working on short time. In the present position of affairs there is but little demand either for English or American steel.

Nails—Prices are steady.—*Commercial List.*

Boston Iron Market.

July 29.—The market for foreign Pig is steady, with a fair demand. Domestic has been somewhat excited, owing to the diminished production and reduced stocks, especially of No. 1, with large sales in New York, partly for future delivery, and prices firm. As the cool season approaches, however, it is expected that the Pennsylvania furnaces, now suspended, will start up, and the wants of consumption be amply supplied.

We note small sales of Scotch No. 1 Gartsherrie and other brands at $45@45; American No. 1 is selling at $48@45 ₩ ton, cash. Charcoal Pig is in moderate demand for special manufacturing purposes, at $70@75 ₩ ton, cash. English Bar is dull and a shade lower; sales of lots from store at $90@95 ₩ ton for common, and $100@105 for refined; American do. is nominally the same. English Rails are in demand, with small sales in New York, at about $57@58, gold price. American do. are worth $80@85 ₩ ton, currency. English Sheet is selling in lots at 7½@10c., and Russia do. at 22@23c. ₩ lb., cash. Nails are in moderate demand at 5½@5¾c. ₩ lb., cash, for assorted sizes.—*Bulletin.*

Eastern Hop Crop.

July 29.—The market has been active and excited, with pretty large sales of all grades, and with this further considerable reduction in the stock, advanced prices are demanded; the sales are about 1,500 bales, mostly on speculation, at 20@35 cents, as to quality. The reports from the country in reference to the growing crop are very alarming; there are but few localities where the vine presents anything of a favorable appearance, while in many sections the crop is entirely gone; it seems to be fully conceded that the yield will be much below an average, and the great bulk will be of inferior quality; in the growing districts the excitement runs quite high. The Cooperstown *Freeman's Journal*, says: The prevalence of the Hop louse on the vine is now universal throughout the Hop district of New York, and in some yards it is evidently doing considerable injury; in others it may not seriously lessen the yield of Hops.

Coffee in New York.

July 29.—Coffee—The market for Brazil continues quite dull; there is a disposition to meet the views of buyers, and we reduce our Gold quotations ¼@1c ₩ lb. 4,500 bags Rio, per Orinoco, and 3,592 do. per Mira, were sold previous to arrival; and 651 do. per Eaglet, since, on terms not made public. For other kinds there has been a pretty active demand, and for Java the market is firmer, and prices one cent higher. The sales are 8,800 mats Java, 500 do, in Boston, to come here, 200 bags Government do., 1,350 Laguayra, 250 Gonaives, on private terms; and 125 Costa Rica, and 800 Maricaibo, both part 22 cents gold.

WRIGHT & CO'S TELEGRAM.

COFFEE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 24, 1865.

Total sales between steamers	bags, 126,000
Sales for United States same time	77,080
Stock at date	50,000
Price	7|300 to 7|500
Shipments to U. S. between steamers	bags, 56,000

FLOUR.

Sales	bbls, 10,000
Stock	24,000
Price	19@20|, flat.
Exchange	23⅜d@23¼d.
Freights	@50s.

Boston Copper Market.

July 29.—The market is firm with a moderate consumptive demand for manufactured and a speculative tendency in Ingot. Sales Sheating Copper at 45c, and Yellow sheating Metal at 35c ₩ lb, cash. Bolts and Braziers' Copper are selling at 45c, and Yellow Metal Bolts at 35c ₩ lb, cash. Ingot Copper is somewhat excited, with reduced stocks, and the contracts for future delivery have been made at a material advance. The current sales in New York have been at 30@31c for Baltimore and Detroit. The article is held here at 30@31c. Old copper is selling at 26c ₩ lb, cash.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 31.

STOCKS.

The growing stringency of money has a depressing effect on the stock market. At the morning board there was a general disposition to sell, and prices were lower through the entire Railroad and miscellaneous lists. Later in the day there was some activity, and prices reached Saturday's figures. A large amount of stocks are being now carried by brokers at high prices. 35,000 shares of Erie, called in at the close of last week, have been returned. without any material irregularity. Stock very scarce, but prices weak. There was a slight excitement in 5-20s. At the Board purchases to supply foreign orders for about half a million were made. In the absence of some of the larger holders, the price was run up to 107, but the advance was only temporary. Second series of 7-30s continue abundant and prices weak. Sales have been made on the street at 99¾. Miscellaneous shares were dull, and prices generally lower.

GOLD

Heavy and lower, with but little speculation to-day. There is some stringency in the money market, but no scarcity.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Steady, with considerable demand for Webster and United States. A new well of one hundred barrels has been opened on the United States property. Buchanan Farm, 52c; Webster, $2 30; Pithole Creek, $10 25; Excelsior, $2; Bradley, 65c; Cherry Run, 33c; Rynd Farm, $1; Heydrick, $1 70; Oil Creek, $5 40; Southard, 95c; Tack, 50c; United States, $30 50.

PETROLEUM.

Crude is in fair demand, and fairly held at 34c. Refined in bond is not much sought. We quote 53@54. Free is dull and heavy at about 71@73c.

BREADSTUFFS.

At the Produce Exchange to-day there was a heavy decline in breadstuffs, caused chiefly by the fact that crop accounts are not so bad as at first represented, and in part by stringency in money early in the day.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton—Quiet and firm, at 40c for middling. Flour—Dull, heavy and 10@25c lower on common grades: sales at $ 15@8 35 for extra R. H. O. and $ 40@9 80 for trade brands; the market closing heavy for common grades. Whisky—More active and firmer; Western sold at 2 17@2 18. Wheat—Dull, heavy, and nominally 5@10c lower, with not enough money to fairly establish prices; sales of Winter Red Western at 1 88; Amber Michigan at an outside price, and 2 00 for fair Amber Michigan. Rye—Quiet. Barley and Barley Malt Nominal. Corn—1c lower; the market closing better, and prices now steady at 88@89 unsound, 90@90½c for sound mixed Western, and 91c for high mixed nearly yellow. Oats dull; 64@65c for Western, closing at inside quotation. Coffee dull. Sugar heavy; 15½c for Porto Rico; 12@13¼c for Cuba Muscovada; Havana, 13½c. Molasses dull. Wool dull. Pork opened firmer, but closed dull and lower; $34@35 25 for new mess, closing $34 12½ cash; $28@30 for '63-4; $25@25 25 for prime, and $27 25@28 for prime mess; also 1,500 bbls. new mess for August delivery, sellers' option, at $34@34 50. Beef steady, at $8 50@12 50 for plain mess, and $10@14 50 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet. Cut meats firm at 15@17c for shoulders, and 19½@23½c for hams. Bacon quiet; Cumberland cut nominal at 17c. Lard a shade firmer at 19½@21⅝c. Butter steady at 20@26c for Ohio, and 27@35c for State. Cheese quiet at 9@15½c for common to prime.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Money active and firmer at 7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull and lower at 108¼@108⅝. Gold heavy and lower, opening at 143⅞, declining to 143, and closing at 144⅛. Government stocks a shade firmer.

Weekly Bank Statement—Loans, $22,234,909; decrease, 6,183,362; Specie, $20,723,155; increase, $740,252; circulation, $7,685,454; increase $495,688; legal tender, $16,956,782; decrease, $57,994,447. Stocks steady; Rock Island, 108¼; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Toledo, 101; Illinois Central scrip, 127; Michigan Central, 107; Canton, 39½; Quicksilver, 56¾; New York Central, 91⅛; Erie, 92⅛; Hudson, 112; Reading, 104¼; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 25¼; Tennessee 6s, 71; Missouri 6s, 70; 7-30's 99; 5-20 coupons, 105⅞; 6s, '81, registered, 107; 5-20 coupons, new issue, 100⅞.

EVENING BOARD.

The following were the quotations at Gallagher's Evening Exchange: Gold, 144. Stocks—Erie, 90½; Reading, 103¾; Michigan Southern, 64¼; Pittsburgh, 69; Rock Island, 107¾; Northwestern, 26¾; do preferred, 60¾; Fort Wayne, 97; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 25; Quicksilver, 55⅞. Market dull.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Petroleum quiet at 33c for crude; 52c for refined in bond, and 69@71c for free.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 31.—Flour steady and unchanged, at $7 50 for No. 1 spring; $8 for red winter; $9 for white, and $10 for double extra. Wheat quiet and nominally lower; No. 1 spring offered at $1 40, without buyers. Corn dull; sales of Illinois at 80c. Other grains nominal. Canal freights quiet—flour, 41@42c; wheat, 10c; corn, 8½c to New York. No receipts by lake. Canal exports—flour, 2,178 barrels; wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 150,000 bushels. Shipped by Pacific Railroad—flour, 1,714 bbls.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Flour steady and unchanged; superfine was offered at $8. Prime Indiana white wheat sold at $1 90, and the market was very unsettled. Corn dull at 60@61c. Oats dull at 59@60c. Whisky sold at $2 17, but was held at $2 20 at the close, with buyers at $2 18. Provisions quiet, without any new feature in the market. Groceries unsteady, without any change in prices. Gold, 142½@143.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 31.—Wheat 7@8c lower; sales of Amber Michigan at 74@75c; no sale of other grades. Corn—sales at 73½c. Oats nominally 1c lower, with buyers at 50c. Lake freights very dull and nominal; receipts for the past week, 55,000 bush wheat, 18,000 bus corn, 11,000 bush oats. Shipments—58,000 bush wheat, 10,000 bush corn, 24,000 bush oats.

Price of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The following are the prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls 14½; Franklin 34¼; Hancock 7; Huron 37; Central, no bid; Quincy 54¼.

Copper in New York.

COPPER—New sheathing is steady at 45 cents, and yellow metal 30; yellow metal bolts 35c, cash. Ingot remains very firm, and prices retain an upward tendency, the sales are 200,000 lbs. mostly Portage Lake at 30@30½c, Baltimore 30c, and Detroit 31c cash. 600 tons copper ore, seventeen per cent., sold at $1, gold.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per P., F. W. & C. Railroad—Knox & Parker, 43 tcs lard; T C Jinkins, 100 bbl flour; D Wallace, 34 sks corn, 40 do oats, 14 bbl do; S. Ewart & Co, 20 bxs soap; J Wood & Son, 4 cars metal; J White, Jr., 15 bales hops; Godfrie & Clark, 72 sks rags; H Hackman, 1 car fire brick; Kimpbull & Co, 1 car lumber; Wm Bingham, 203 sks mill feed; Bryce & Richards, 7 casks pearl ash; Schomaker & Lang, 300 bbls flour; Lambert & Shipton, 100 bbls highwines; J B Canfield, 275 pigs lead, 250 do.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—G. & J. Stewart, 319 bush ear corn; Parke, M'Curdy & Co., 160 plates copper; Nimick & Co., 40 tons metal; Cooke, Bro. & Co., 10 bbls meat; 1 bbl do; E Hazelton, 31 bxs cheese; R. Dalzell, 15 do; J. B. Canfield, 70 do, 24 do; Potter, Alken & Co., 25 do; L. H. Voigt & Co., 20 do; Balsley & Vangorder, 9 do; Noble & Angie, 29 sacks wheat; Garret & Martin, 3 half bbls butter; T. Arbuckle & Co., 20 bbls starch; W. M'Kown & Bro., 10 bxs do; John Ross, 20 do; S. Cooper, 20 do; McDonald & Arbuckle, 50 do; Hitchcock & McCreery, 50 sks corn.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 2 cars brick.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER EMMA GRAHAM—Clark & Co, 480 bbls flour, 30 kegs butter, 5 bbls sundries, 9 rolls leather, 2 hhds tobacco, 2 sks tails, 1 large rocker; Jas Gardiner, 20 bbls flour; B Bishop & Co, 150 sks feed; H Conrad, 117 sks feed; Voegtly & Kopp, 219 sks feed; T E Fry, 1 cask melliken; Lindsay, Owens & Co, 6 bbls scrap iron; Milliken & Co, 3 doz wood seat chairs, 1 doz cane seat rockers; Hailey & Rockenhauser, 10 doz cane seat chairs, 9 doz cane seat rockers; R B Bulger, 3 doz cane seat chairs, 1 doz cane seat rockers; Means & Coffin, 1 box dry goods; Fleming & Steel, 15 bbls apples; Geo Ogden, 4 bbls oil; Davis & Phillips, 2 pcs gas pipe, 1 bdl castings; Cook, Bros & Co, 8 bbls eggs; Hutchinson Oil Refining Co, 71 oil bbls; Wooldridge Oil Refining Co, 85 do; Ardesco Oil Refining Co, 225 do; C C Munson, 1 bellows, 1 picture; J Rhodes, 8 hf ale bbls, 4 ale bbls; M Roy, 1 bx; W P Beck, 6 bbls vinegar; H J Lynch, 100 fence posts; Fetzer & Armstrong, 13 bbls eggs, 2 kgs butter, 3 sks rags, 1 oil bbl; W Haslage, 1 cask prunes; T A McClelland, 1 bx shoes; A Tollman, 4 bxs eggs, 2 kgs butter.

Cincinnati.

PER ALEX SPEAR.—J Wilkins, 100 empty bbls; Mellinger & Bidwell, 1 keg; Jones & Nimick, 2 bxs; J D Williams, 10 bxs soap; J Gray & Co, 2 bxs mdse; I Gracie, 17 hhds and 3 bxs tobacco; Long & Duff, 2 bxs; Owner, 2 bbls cement; Singer, Merrick & Co, 4 bbls; Clarke & Co, 12 bedsteads; J Fleming, 2 bxs; Park & Co, 2 do; R H King, 18 sks feathers; J Dickey, 39 bbls oil; Rankin, 2 bxs; Phelps, Parks & Co, 13 bbls spikes; Martin, Oliver & Bickell, 10 bbls iron; R C Loomis, 100 tons pig metal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 160 acres, say 100 acres cleared, with a small TENANT HOUSE and FRAME STABLE; is in a good state of cultivation. The balance is uncleared and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of COAL, of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. It has on it any amount of Limestone, and is well watered with never-failing Springs. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within 30 or 40 rods of it, rather above the bed of the road, say about 27 miles from Pittsburgh, and about 13 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. McCREERY, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence.
aug1-tf S. LIVINGSTON.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS & SHOES

SELLING CHEAP

SELLING CHEAP

At Private Sale,

At Private Sale,

AT McCLELLAND'S

AT McCLELLAND'S

AUCTION EMPORIUM,

AUCTION EMPORIUM,

55 FIFTH STREET.

au1 55 FIFTH STREET.

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
fe3

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO., 141 Water street.
my23

CURTIS & HARVEY'S DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER—Just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
ly8

3,000 BUSHELS OF OATS.
jy19:1w HERRON & CO.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
City of Baltimore	New York	July 22	Liverpool.
Saxonia	New York	July 22	Hamburg.
Fung Shuey	New York	July 22	N. Orleans.
Persia	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Glasgow	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Columbia	New York	July 27	Havana.
Hansa	New York	July 29	Bremen.
City of Washington	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
North American	Quebec	July 29	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
Africa	Boston	Aug 2	Liverpool.
Teutonia	New York	Aug 5	Hamburg.
Helvetia	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
City of London	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Peruvian	Quebec	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Scotia	New York	Aug 9	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Quebec	Aug 13	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	Aug 17	Liverpool
Cuba	New York	Aug 24	Liverpool.

TO ARRIVE.

Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Glasgow	Liverpool	July 8	New York.
City of London	Liverpool	July 12	New York.
Teutonia	Southampton	July 12	New York.
Helvetia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	July 13	Quebec.
Scotia	Liverpool	July 15	New York.
Hibernian	Liverpool	July 20	Quebec.
Asia	Liverpool	July 22	Boston.
Cuba	Liverpool	July 29	New York.

JESSE H. LIPPINNCOTT,

Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES, No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. jy28-1y

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Ontario	Harton	Cincinnati.
Nevada	M'Ellan	Cincinnati.
Alex. Speer	Richards	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there was eight feet six inches water by the Monongahela marks and eight feet by the Allegheny marks. At Oil City, on Sunday, there were four feet six inches, and falling. On Monday there were four feet. The weather continues pleasant.

THE steamer Leonidas, Capt. Cox, arrived at St Louis on Friday with a big trip.

THE splendid packet Centralia, Captain Wm. Reno, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented.

CAPT. GORDON'S new and pretty steamer is now at the landing, receiving the finishing touch. She is named Forrest City, and seems admirably adapted for the Pittsburgh trade.

THE steamer Iron City has been chartered by M. S. Mepham & Brother, of St. Louis, to run between that place and Nashville. The charter extends two months with the privilege of four, at $75 per day.

THE punctual packet Emma Graham, Capt. Stull, leaves this day for Zanesville and way points on the Muskingum. She brought a fine trip. Capt. Stull has decided to run his boat in that line if it takes him all summer. Hoge, the first clerk, seconds the motion.

THE favorably known steamer Minerva, Capt. G. W. Johnston, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has good accommodations, careful and experienced officers. Capt. J. R. Richardson will do the honors in the office.

HO FOR ST. LOUIS.—The favorite passenger steamer "Alice," Capt. S. B. French, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis on Tuesday. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and offers the best of accommodations for persons going that way. In the clerk's office we notice our young friend Mr. Thomas French. Any business entrusted to him will be done up all right.

THE mammoth packet Nevada made her appearance at our landing yesterday. She has been in Government employ since the 1st of June. Our old friend, Capt. James Mellen, has been in charge. He looks first rate, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Long may it continue.

The splendid passenger steamer "Hard Times," Captain Perry Brown, leaves this day positively for Cairo, St. Louis and way points. This boat has first class accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. The first clerk is our old friend A. J. Haslest, an officer who has no superior in his line.

THE pioneer packet J. S. Hall, Capt. John Woodburn, leaves to-day for Parkersburg and the oil regions. This boat is a great favorite with passengers and shippers—it could not well be otherwise, as Capt. Woodburn is one of the most experienced officers that comes to this port, and has entered that trade permanently. He is ably assisted by our young friend W. Gurist who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

The Advance No. 2 came in last evening from Pithole. Her freight consists of 419 bbls oil, consigned as follows: Duncan, Dunlap & Co, 200 bbls refined; W. H. Bryan, 204 bbls crude; D. Bly, 15 bbls do. The Advance will leave for Oil City this evening at 4 o'clock. Our old friend Captain Charles Carpenter, will be found in the office.

A NEW BOAT TO BE BUILT.—Messrs. Dunlevy & Co., of this city, yesterday received a contract to build a new boat for the Northern Line Packet Company, of St. Louis. The hull will be two hundred and one feet in length, thirty-four feet breadth of beam, and five and a half feet depth of hold. She is to run between St. Louis and St. Paul.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Cincinnati.

July 31.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*: The river has receded 8 inches during the past 48 hours, with 18 feet hence to Louisville, and 7 feet in the canal. The Tennessee is still falling, by last accounts. Latest advices report 26 inches on Harpeth Shoals, in the Cumberland, and falling. There is 16 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The following boats have arrived: Yorktown and Lorena.

The Financier from below passed up for Pittsburgh, with a full cargo.

Boats Due.—Armadillo and Onward.

Captain Hugh Campbell is still at the Burnet House. His numerous friends will be pleased to hear that he is improving daily in health, and is able to walk around the city and visit his numerous acquaintances.

BOATS IN PORT.—Revenue, D. C. Horton, Champion, Emperor, Guidon, Robert Burns, Gossamer, Silver Spray.

TRANSPORTATION.—The steamers Navigator, Miami, Nightingale and Lawrence, were ordered into Government service Saturday, and sent to Parkersburg on Government account.

Nashville.

The *Dispatch*, of Friday, says: The Ollie Sullivan, from Clarksville, reports that the Carrie Poole, on her last trip out from this port, while in the act of landing at Trice's Landing, two miles below Clarksville, on the evening of the 25th inst., collapsed a flue of her boiler, the steam exerting itself fore and aft, scalded to death four negro deck hands, and blew into the river five others who were drowned. We have no further particulars. The Carrie Poole was owned at Evansville, and commanded by Captain Hodge Brown.

St. Louis.

July 29.—We condense the following from the *Democrat*:

The river rose three feet Thursday night, five inches more yesterday up to noon, and was stationary thereafter. There is considerable water in a number of store-cellars on the wharf.

Less than three feet more of a rise brings it to the sidewalk at the foot of Green and Poplar street, as well as the contiguous points. Some property has been lost by the suddenness of the rise. Jackson had some barrels of salt partly immersed at the foot of Plum street, and the removal of them yesterday was a gay scene. This lot was part of 1,121 barrels that arrived from the Illinois last Monday. Mr. Heidsick had 1,700 barrels brought down and deposited on the wharf near Jackson's lot, last Tuesday, and a portion of it got a wetting also yesterday.

The weather became cool and beautiful yesterday afternoon. That it will continue so, is the universal wish.

Business continues very good for the season, there being an abundance of freight for many points and several boats refusing to load.

All the upper rivers are swelling, but the Mississippi is falling above Keokuk, with low water below St. Paul. When the Canada left St. Paul it was falling all the way to Montrose, where it was on a stand. There were heavy rains, however, all Sunday and the following night from Lake Pepin down. There is a heavy rise out of the Desmoines, and all the other tributaries below are full, such as the Wakenda, Fabius, Salt, Cuivre, and the Illinois. On the upper rapids there is four and a half feet; same on lower rapids. Below St. Paul, three feet at Robinson's tow-head, the shoalest place.

The Illinois, at the lower end, has overflowed its banks.

The Missouri is very high from Kansas river to the mouth. There is twenty-five feet of water hence to Cairo. We have here now the highest water of the season, and still swelling.

Pierre Clousteau, jr. & Co. have sold the Yellowstone for $40,000, to Bart. Able, Dan. Able, Chas. M. Elleard, and D. N. Greenleaf, each one-fourth. Her new owners have bought her for the purpose of placing her in the St. Louis and White river trade, in conjunction with the Albert Pearce, now a regular packet in the trade.

The Northwest may lay up when she gets to Peoria. We learned on board that nearly all the farmers along the Illinois are flooded out, and nothing of account is coming into the towns. Wheat is ruined; a great many cornfields are overflowed. Mr. McCormack says that a great amount of driftwood is coming down the Illinois—a phenomenon which he and the oldest river men say they never saw before. It comes out of the larger tributaries, such as the Sangamon and McGee's creeks. We further learn from Mr. McCormack that a large fleet of canal boats is coming down the Illinois and are due here, with salt. They are in tow of the Bay City, Storm, and St. Croix.

The Leonidas returns to Pittsburgh next Tuesday.

The Armadillow has on board a lot of pig-iron, and leaves for Pittsburgh to-day. Captain Robert Barton has sold one-half of the Calypso to Mr. Harry Hall, late clerk of the Mississippi, at the cost of $5,000 for the whole boat. She will continue in the Missouri river trade.

New Orleans.

The *True Delta*, of the 22d, says:

Business on the Levee was quite active for Friday. To-day we expect to see it far more lively. There always is a great deal more doing, owing to the departures of the regular packets on Saturday, than any other day of the week. Considerable cotton and other freight was moving, especially at the lower landing. The Vicksburg packet, Joseph Pierce, arrived with 1,333 bales of cotton. The Ouachita packet, Doubloon, arrived with 1,000 bales of cotton. The Charles Bowen left for Bœuf river, and the St. Louis packet, Commonwealth, left with a good trip. Captain W. R. Greathouse has secured the Saratoga for the coast trade, in place of the Little Stephens.

LEAD PIPE,
SHEET LEAD,
PIG and BAR LEAD,
PUMPS,
IRON PIPE,
BRASS WORK,
For Water, Gas and Steam, at lowest eastern rates.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield street,
jy24 Pittsburgh, Pa.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
fe3-tf

BAMBOO FISHING POLES—Just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
ly8

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
ly8

RIVER PACKETS.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS;
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m. Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with **Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,** Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, August 1, at 4 P. M. The fine passenger steamer MINERVA, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy31 JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.

REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.

THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. Moore, Master, D. Moore, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON TUESDAY, Aug. 1, at 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer ALICE, S. B. FRENCH, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
jy29 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

ON THIS DAY, Aug. 1, at 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer CENTRALIA, W. RENO, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, Aug. 1, at 4 P. M., the splendid passenger steamer HARD TIMES, PERRY BROWN, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy28 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

For Wheeling and Zanesville.

ON TUESDAY, Aug. 1st, at 4 P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. J. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.

ON TUESDAY, Aug. 1, at 12 M. The light draught passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, JOHN WOODBURN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY DÆWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-1y

V. BRADLEY Presid nt. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING, STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-s No. 7 St. Clair stree

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. 25 Wood street Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa
oc17-1y

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE

ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.
fe21-toc1

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN AND NEAR

SARDIS, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

Being desirous of changing my business, I offer for sale my valuable property, situated in and near the town of Sardis, comprising a FARM near Sardis and one mile from the Ohio river, containing one hundred and eighty acres, ninety acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, with young Orchard of choice fruit trees.

A FARM near Sardis, one and one-quarter miles from the Ohio river, containing 120 acres, fifty acres of which are cleared, with young Orchard, now bearing, containing four hundred trees, of apple, peach, plum and cherry species.

Also, my

Large Brick Steam Flouring Mill,

At Sardis, containing two run of four feet burrs; engine 12 inch cylinder, 2 feet stroke, 2 double-flued boilers. This mill is situated in the midst of a fine grain growing region, and now enjoying a fine patronage. It is completely provided with all modern improvements, and is in fine running order.

In this property a rare opportunity is offered to an enterprising man.

Also, three comfortable DWELLING HOUSES, in one of which I now reside.

TWO STORE-HOUSES, in one of which I am at present doing business.
EDWIN HORNBROOK,
jy31-1m Sardis, Monroe Co., Ohio.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the premises he now occupies, situated on Rebecca street, First Ward, Allegheny. Possession given November first, or sooner, if required. The house contains fifteen (15) rooms, with water, gas, and all modern improvements. A good, roomy stable and other out-houses. There is about an acre of ground, well improved, with shrubbery, grape-vines, &c., &c., and the garden is in a good state of cultivation.

For terms, apply at corner of Grant and Seventh streets, or on the premises.
jy28-3w WM. DILWORTH, JR.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, FOR A term of years,

A MANUFACTURING LOT,

Situate in Allegheny City and fronting on the river, just below the Wire Suspension Bridge. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
jy31 Butler st., Lawrenceville.

TO LET—

TWO OFFICE ROOMS AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

A LARGE SECOND STORY STORE-ROOM, Being a good stand for a Merchant Tailor, or for Millinery goods, &c. Also,

A FURNISHED SCHOOL ROOM.
E. D. GAZZAM,
jy27-1w No. 75 Third or 89 Penn st.

FOR SALE—

A VALUABLE FARM.

Containing 72 acres, situated in Armstrong county, Allegheny township; under good cultivation. A good LOG HOUSE and BARN, and a YOUNG ORCHARD, with a never-failing SPRING convenient to the house; lying between Logansport and Rosston, and about one mile and a half from either place, and the same distance from the Railroad. For further particulars, inquire on the premises of SAMUEL SMITH, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. jy27-1w

TANNERY TO LET.—A GOOD convenient

TANNERY,

suitable for tanning 50 to 75 Hides per week, containing a good Engine and other necessary Machinery, situated one mile from the city. Possession given at once. Rent low. Inquire at
GEO. H. ANDERSON'S Leather Store,
jy19-1m 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy3-tf 42 Fifth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE.—90 acres of COAL LAND, situate in Union Township, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, and within one-fourth of a mile of the Little Sawmill Run Railroad, the very best quality of Coal, with 40 acres of good land, under cultivation, and being suitable for country residences; this property being a part of the estate of the late James Carter, Esq., deceased. For terms, inquire of PETER BATES, of Manchester, or of JAMES CARTER, on the premises, Executors of James Carter. jy20-1m

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.—293 ACRES OF LAND, situated on Decker's Creek, at Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, three miles from the Monongahela river; 200 acres of this bottom land on the creek. Inquire of JAMES J. STRICKLER, corner of Wylie and Fifth streets, or
MELLON BROTHERS,
jy19 Coal Office, foot of Ross street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE,

ON THE

THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jan6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under direction of the Commandant, on

THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,

Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,

The following

GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS

Lately composing a portion of the

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length		Breadth		Depth		Diametr of Cylinder	Length of Stroke
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5		10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	23	6	4	11	16½	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2		
Curlew	159		32	1	4	6	15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4		13	4½ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8 5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	155	3	33	5	4	10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	30	5	4	3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	3	4	6	16	5 ft
Fair Play							16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4	14	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle							16	5 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair							15½	5 ft
Kenwood							16	5 ft
Little Rebel							18	24 in
Mist	157	3	30	4	4	4	12	5 ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	9	15¼	5½ ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6	14	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5	13	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6	14½	3½ ft
Paw-Paw							20	6 ft
Peosta	151	2	34	3	5	2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2	14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6 5-10	13½	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	31	2	4		12	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4		16	5 ft
Reindeer	154		32	9	5		16	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1 5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2	15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155		33	6	5	4	16	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	3	7 5-10	11	5 ft
Victory	157		30	3	4	2	13	4½ ft
JdgeTorrence	179	1	45	6	7	6 5-10	28	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6	26	7½ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8 5-10	22	8 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7		28	6 ft
Albiona	151	6	31	6	5		14	5 ft
Brown							20	7 ft
Collier	160	6	30		4		15	4½ ft
Ft. Hindman								
Gamage	148	3	30	1	4	6	14	5 ft
Gen. Lyon							23	7 ft
Grossbeak	163	9	28	8	4	8	15	5 ft
Hastings	176	6	33	6	6		20	6 ft
Ibex							16	5 ft
Oriole							14	5 ft
Sybil	150	6	26	5	5	5	16	6 ft
Samson							22	7½ ft
TUGS.								
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6	10	22	22 in
Dahlia							18	20 in
Hyacinth							18	20 in
Ivy							16	18 in
Laurel							18	20 in
Myrtle	75	4	163		4	7	15	16 in
Fern							16	20 in
Thistle	66	6	14	9	6	6	18	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,

NAVAL STATION,

je26-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

GREAT SALE OF

GOVERNMENT

Horses and Mules.

25,000 ANIMALS TO BE SOLD DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

In the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Washington, D. C., July 24, 1865. }

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW YORK.

New York city, Tuesday and Friday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
New York city, Wednesday of each week, 200 Mules each day.
Elmira, Tuesday, August 8, 200 Horses.
Elmira, Tuesday, August 15, 500 Mules.
Albany, Friday, August 25, 500 Mules.
Buffalo, Wednesday, August 30, 500 Mules.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Wednesday and Saturday of each week, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Pottsville, Tuesday, August 1, 200 Mules.
Mifflintown, Friday, August 4, 200 Mules.
York, Friday, August 4, 200 Horses.
Newville, Wednesday, August 9, 100 Horses.
Newville, Thursday, August 10, 100 Mules.
Reading, Friday, August 11, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Wednesday, August 16, 100 Horses.
Erie, Thursday, August 17, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Thursday, August 17, 100 Mules.
Williamsport, Friday, August 18, 200 Horses.
Indiana, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.
Chambersburg, Wednesday, August 23, 100 Horses.
Chambersburg, Thursday, August 24, 100 Mules.
Milton, Friday, August 25, 200 Horses.
Carlisle, Wednesday, August 30, 100 Horses.
Carlisle, Thursday, August 31, 100 Mules.

OHIO.

Columbiana, Tuesday, August 1, 100 Horses.
Salem, Wednesday, August 2, 100 Horses.
Alliance, Thursday, August 3, 200 Horses.
Canton, Saturday, August 5, 200 Horses.
Cleveland, Tuesday, August 8, 1,000 Mules.
Massillon, Tuesday, August 15, 200 Horses.
Crestline, Thursday, August 17, 500 Mules.
Cleveland, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.

INDIANA.

Fort Wayne, Thursday, August 24, 1,000 Mules.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Thursday, August 10, 200 Mules.
Trenton, Thursday, August 24, 200 Mules.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Wednesday, August 9, and Wednesday of each week thereafter, 200 Horses each day,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Each week day, 200 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.

Each week day except Wednesday, 200 Horses.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of saddle and draft animals, at far less than their true value, is now offered to the public.

Though the majority of them are sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and must be sold.

Many of the mules were bought in the beginning of the war, when young, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldier.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brev. Brig. Gen. in charge
jy26-tau31 First Division Q. M. G. O.

GREAT SALE OF

SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1865. }

ONE THOUSAND MULES will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Captain C. Hay, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

commencing TUESDAY, August 8, 1865, and continuing from day to day till all are sold.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken; hardened by exercise; gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at this sale at far less than their true value.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M., each day. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General in charge
jy19-tau16 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES. DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

BRANDIES—25 CASES VERY OLD and superior Otard, Dupuy & Co.; 25 cases very old and superior Hennessy & Co., in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentow route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall' Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves a 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant,s Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to A. J. SHANK Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865

FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.

SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B.	Roch'r.	N. C.	Economy.	Steubenville
9:00 a. m.	2:15 p. m.	3:50 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.				
4:45 p. m.				
6:00 p. m.				

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
Jy28-ly

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
Jel-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system: it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE

OR

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietor
28 Dey street, New York
Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
no15 Corner Market street and the Diamond.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my22 141 and 143 Water street.